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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BULLETIN No. 172

Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry
WM. A. TAYLOR, Chief

Washington, D. C. PROFESSIONAL PAPER March 13, 1915

THE VARIETIES OF PLUMS DERIVED FROM NATIVE AMERICAN SPECIES

By

W. F. WIGHT, Botanist, Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations

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BULLETIN OF THE
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(PROFESSIONAL PAPER.)

THE VARIETIES OF PLUMS DERIVED FROM NATIVE AMERICAN SPECIES.[1]

By W. F. Wight.

Botanist, Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.[2]

INTRODUCTION.

The development from the wild condition and the introduction into cultivation of the varieties of plums enumerated in the following pages have taken place within the last hundred years, much the larger proportion even within the past fifty years. For various reasons many of the varieties never attained more than a local reputation, while others did not remain long in general cultivation. There are sections of the country where selection must be exercised even with native species in order to secure a tree of sufficient hardiness to withstand the strain of increased production when placed under cultivation. Some are lacking in the quality of the fruit, others are too susceptible to fungous troubles to make them profitable, while doubtless many have been tried in regions adapted to the growing of varieties of Old World species, where the natives proved disappointing in comparison. Nevertheless, in other sections the natives will probably be the main dependence, either as pure species or as hybrids with Old World forms.

No other native North American fruit, with the exception of the grape, has given rise to so many varieties as the plum. Not all of these have been derived from the same wild species, and the varieties belonging to a given form are mainly the ones best adapted to the region in which the parent species is native. A knowledge of the

[1] A botanical discussion of the native species of plums is given in U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 179, entitled "Native American Species of Prunus."

[2] This paper was prepared in 1911, while the writer was associated with the Office of Taxonomic and Range Investigations of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Note.—This bulletin is of general interest, but especially to horticulturists engaged in studying varieties or doing work in plum breeding.

botanical affinities of a given variety is therefore a matter of much importance to both the nurseryman and orchardist, and for this reason the attempt has been made to identify each variety with its species. This has been done either by a study of material or by means of such descriptions as exist in horticultural literature in the case of varieties no longer known to be in cultivation or of which it has been impracticable for any other reason to secure material.

These pages also constitute a record of achievement in American pomology with a fruit the importance of which was long overlooked and the value of which, even at the present time, is recognized by comparatively few. Information is brought together concerning the parentage when known, and a record is made of the work of those who have concerned themselves with the improvement of this fruit. With few fruits is there an equal opportunity to record step by step the advance which has been made since the original of the first-named variety was brought from its wild thicket and planted in a garden.

GEOGRAPHICAL ORIGIN OF VARIETIES.

The varieties of native plums have mainly originated in the Mississippi Valley, the State of Iowa alone having furnished 175, while 74 have come from Minnesota and 44 from South Dakota. Among the Southern States a much larger number, 97, have originated in Texas than in all of the others combined. In most of the States, too, the varieties originated have been from the species native to the region. In Iowa, for instance, 138 belong to *Prunus americana*, leaving a comparatively small number belonging to species not native to the State. In Texas, also, three-fourths of the total number are either of the species growing within the State or hybrids one of the parents of which is native to the State. It is in these western and southern regions that the fruit of several of the species appears to reach its greatest perfection in the wild condition, and doubtless the greatest development under cultivation may be expected to take place here also.

The geographical origin of the different varieties is indicated more clearly in Table I, which is designed to show the number of varieties belonging to a given species that have originated in each State. The varieties originating from subspecies are included with the species, but the hybrids are given separately.

TABLE I.—*Plums belonging to different species, showing the number of varieties that have originated in each State of the United States and in Canada.*

State or section.	Americana.	Americana hybrids.	Nigra.	Mexicana.	Mexicana hybrids.	Hortulana.	Hortulana hybrids.	Munsoniana.	Munsoniana hybrids.	Angustifolia.	Angustifolia hybrids.	Besseyi.	Besseyi hybrids.	Maritima.	Subcordata.	Pumila hybrids.	Unclassified.	Total.
Alabama	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4
Arkansas	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	12	14
Colorado	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	4
Canada, eastern	9	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	16
Canada, western	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	29
Florida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6
Georgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Indiana	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Iowa	138	6	1	....	....	9	1	13	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	175
Illinois	5	1	....	....	....	7	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	21
Kansas	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	12
Kentucky	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Louisiana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	10
Maryland	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	12
Minnesota	55	3	6	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	1	74
Mississippi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Missouri	2	....	....	....	....	5	....	7	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	18
Nebraska	19	10	1	....	....	6	....	4	5	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	53
New Jersey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3
New York	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
North Carolina	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	5	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
Ohio	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4
Pennsylvania	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
South Carolina	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
South Dakota	19	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	17	....	....	....	....	50
Tennessee	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9
Texas	....	....	....	1	2	8	7	13	8	29	19	....	....	....	....	....	10	97
Vermont	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Virginia	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
West Virginia	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Wisconsin	13	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17

PARENTAGE OF VARIETIES.

Comparatively few data appear to be available concerning the parentage of varieties, and in particular information is lacking as to what has served as either the seed or pollen parent of a given variety. Definite statements may be found indicating a direct wild origin for about 6 nigra, 50 americana, 7 hortulana, 3 munsoniana, and 15 angustifolia varieties, and probably the actual number introduced from the wild is somewhat greater in each case. A large majority of the varieties have originated under cultivation, yet, as stated above, exact statements concerning the seed or pollen parents of many of them do not appear to be available. What seem to be reliable accounts concerning the origin of varieties show Cheney to be the seed parent of 1 variety; De Soto of 12; Forest Garden, 2; Gold Coin, 1; Hammer, 1; Harrison, 15; Hawkeye, 10; Iowa Beauty, 1; Lottie, 2; Miner, 8; Poole Pride, 1; Pottawattamie, 1; Purple Yosemite, 1; Quaker, 2; Robinson, 1; Rollingstone, 3; Sioux, 1; Surprise, 1; Van Buren, 9; Wayland, 2; Weaver, 3; Wild Goose, 26; and Wolf, 4. So far as known, these parent varieties, with four exceptions, are of wild origin. These four exceptions are Hammer, which is a seedling of Miner; Hawkeye, a seedling of Quaker; Lottie,

a seedling of Van Buren; and Surprise, a seedling from an orchard of several named varieties. It is true some other varieties have been used more or less extensively in breeding work, but their progeny has either not been named or has not been disseminated sufficiently for their names to occur in nursery literature, and, so far as definite information is available, few varieties seem to be more than two generations from the wild. This condition is probably very different from what has taken place in the development of European varieties, a large number of which are doubtless several, probably many, generations removed from their original wild progenitor.

VARIETIES CLASSIFIED BY SPECIES.[1]

CLASSIFIED VARIETIES.

PRUNUS NIGRA.

Aitkin; Anderson No. 2; August; *Branden Ruby; *Canadian Apricot; Carstesen; Cheney; *Cherry; Crimson; *Eureka; Hanson; Itasca; Manitoba; Manitoba No. 4; *Mills Seedling; *Native Red; Odegard; Oxford; R. B. Whyte Nos. 1, 4, and 5; Smith Red; Snelling; Wazata.

PRUNUS AMERICANA.

*Admiral Schley; Advance; Alexander; Alexander Late; *Allen; Alpha-Americana; Anderson; *Anna; *Annual Bearer; *Apple; *Apricot; Atkins; Bailey; Baldwin; *Baraboo; *Barnsback; *Bean; Bender; Benson Market; *Berry Hill; *Beta No. 4; *Birchland; Bixby; Blackhawk; Bomberger; Bossland; Bounder; Brackett; *Brainerd; Brooklyn; Bruning; Bruning No. 2; Bryan; *Budd; Burdick; California; *Campbell (?); *Canary; Caneford; Captain Bacon; *Captain Watrous; *Caroline; Champion; Cherokee; *Chippewa; *Christie; City; Coinage; Collman; Colorado Queen; Comfort; Comptine; Cottrell; *Couler; *Crable; Craig; *Cyclone; Dahlgreen; Dakota; Davenport; Deepcreek; Dennis; Des Moines; De Soto; *Dewey; *Diamond; Diana; Dorothy (?); Douglas; Dunlap No. 1; *Dunlap Nut; *Early Minnesota; Early Vermont; Eaton; Eddie; *Edith; Eldorado; *Eldridge; *Emerson; Emma; Etta; Fairchild; Fitzroy; *Flora Plena; Forest Garden; *Freestone; Galena; *Gamma No. 6 (?); *Garden King; *Gates; Gaylord; *Gaylord Gold; Gem; *Goff; Gold (not the Gold of Stark Bros.); *Gold Coin; *Gold Colored; Golden Mammoth; Golden Queen; Grace; Guilford; *Guinea Egg; Haag; Harrison; *Harrison Large Red; Hart; Hartwick; *Harvest; Hawkeye; Heaton; Hiawatha; *Hillside; Hilltop; *Hilman; *Hinckley; Holt; *Homestead; Honey; *Hoskins; Hunt De Soto; *Huya; Ida; *Imperial; Iowa Beauty; Ironclad; Isaac; Isabella; Ivason; *Jessie; Joe Hooker; Jones; Jones Late; Julia; Kampeska; Kathrin; Keith; Kickapoo; Klondike; Knudson; Kober; Kopp; Lambert; Lang; *La Prairie; Large Red; Late Rollingstone; Le Duc; *Legal Tender; *Leonard; *Letta; Lillie; Little; Lizzie; Lockey; Lottie; Louisa; *Luedloff; *Luedloff Green; *Luedloff Red; Mackland; Macomber Nos. 1 and 2; *Manitoba Nos. 1, 2, and 5; Mankato; Marais des Cygne; *Marble; Marcellus; Marcus; *Marion; *Marjorie; Mary; Maud Lacey; *McKinley; *Meadow; *Melon; Meyer; Miller; *Millett; *Millett Early Red; Millett T. T.; *Millett Very Early Red; Minnesota Seedling; Minnetonka; *M. J. De Wolf; Mollie; *Monon; Monona; Moon; Moore's No. 1;

[1] No material of those varieties marked by an asterisk (*) has been seen by the writer, and they are referred to the species on the basis of available descriptions and information concerning their origin or on the authority of some horticulturist who has seen the variety. A mark of interrogation (?) indicates that positive identification could not be made.

Motteleigh; *Muldraugh; Muncy; *Mussey; *Neals; *Nebraska Wonder; Nellie; Nellie Blanche; *Neverfail; *New American; *Newton; Newton Egg; New Ulm; Nome; Norby; *Norby No. 1; *Norby No. 11; Noyes; Oatey; Ocheeda; Oglesby; Old Gold; *Olson; *Omega; Oren; Owatonna; *Parker (?); Patten B.; Peach; Peerless; Penning; Penning No. 1; Penning Peach; Pilot; Piper, Plunk; Potter; Premium; President; Price; Purple Yosemite; *Quality; Rareripe; Rebecca; Reche; Red Cloud; *Red Horse; *Redick; Reel; Richey Nos. 1 and 2; *Robert; Rockford; Rocky Mountain; Rocky Mountain Dwarf (?); Rollingstone; Rollingstone Late; *Roselle; Rue; Sada; *Sanderson; Schoenthal; September; Shanghai No. 2; Silas Wilson; *Sixby; Slow; Smith; *Snyder; Speer; Splendid; *Springer; Steinman; Stella; *Sterling; *Stickney; Stoddard; Sugar Plum; Sunrise; Swift; Tecumseh; *Terry De Soto; *Teton; *Throssel; *Tomlingson (?); *Topa; *Trostle; United States; *Value; Van Deman; Vermillion; *Violet (?); *Wagner; Wallace; Waraju; *Warner; Warren; *Wastesa; Weaver; Welch; Welcome; White Prune; Wier; Wier No. 50; Wildrose; Williams; Williams Nos. 17, 19, and 20; Wilson; Winnebago; Winnepeg; Witman; Wood; Worth; Wragg; Wyant; *Yellow Americana; Yellow Sweet; *Yellow Yosemite; *Yuteca; *Zekanta.

PRUNUS AMERICANA LANATA.

*Alice; American Eagle; Brittlewood; Brittlewood No. 3; *Caro; Consul; *Don; Gloria; Pearl; Quaker; Quaker Beauty; Reinette; Terry; Van Buren; Wolf; *Wolf Clingstone.

PRUNUS MEXICANA.

Buffalo Bill.

PRUNUS SUBCORDATA.

*Sierra; Sisson.

PRUNUS HORTULANA.

*American Golden; Aurora; Bales; Benson; Brogden's Prolific; Carver; Crimson Beauty; *Culberson; Cumberland; Dunlap; Eldora; Garfield; Golden Beauty; *Hoosier; Irby; Iris; Kanawha; Lakeside Nos. 1 and 2; *Langsdon; Leptune; Maranokita; *Mathews; *Missouri; Missouri Apricot; Moreman; *Peach Leaf; *Pontotoc; Reed; Sucker State; Wagner No. 15; Wayland; Worldbeater; *Yellow Oregon.

PRUNUS HORTULANA MINERI.

Bestovall; Bulah; Clinton; *Decker; *Dennis Seedling No. 3; Esther; Forest Rose; *Forest Rose Improved; Gale(?); Garber; *Guilford No. 2; *Harris(?); *Hilda No. 5; Indiana; Iona; Irene; Iris; *Iroquois; Maquoketa; Miner; Nebraska; Prairie Flower; Rachel; *Red Glass; Sunset.

PRUNUS MUNSONIANA.

*Amelia(?); Arkansas; Brunswick; *Butler; Charity Clark; *Clara; Cleveland; Clifford; *Curry; Davis; Dorsett; Downing; Drouth King; Estella(?); Eureka; *Fanning; Freeman; *Freestone Goose; *Harper(?); *Hoffman; Hollister; Hughes; Indian Chief; Jewell; Kicab; *King; *Late Goose; Macedonia; Miles; Milton; *Mississippi; *Modern Woodman; *Muncy; Newman; *Nolan; Ohio; Osage; *Oxheart; Pekin(?); Poole Pride; Pottawattamie; *Ramsey Last; Red October; Red Skin; Robinson; Roulette; Schley; *Shedd Cluster(?); Smiley; Tenneha; *Tennessee; Texas Belle; Thousand-and-One; *Tucker; *Tudor(?); *Underhill Seedling; Venice; Venus; Vick; Whitaker; Wild Goose; *Wild Goose Improved; *Wooster; Wooten; Wychoff; *Yellow Wild Goose(?).

PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA.

Caddo Chief; Clark; Early Red; *Kelley(?); *McPherson(?); Ogeeche; Ragland.

PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIANS.

African; Black African; Clark; Cluck; Coletta; *Denton; *Early Honey; *Early Sweet; *Echo(?); Emerson (Bruce); *Everbearing(?); Fawn; *Golden Drop; *Hattie Porter; *Heep(?); *Heming(?); *Hendrick(?); Jennie Lucas; *Lindheimer; Lone Star; Mason; McCartney; *Mudson(?); Munson; Piram; *Red Chickasaw(?); Sanders; *Waddell; *Yellow Cherokee; *Yellow Chickasaw; Yellow Transparent.

PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA WATSONI.

*Bluemont; *Clarendon; *Kansas Dwarf Sand Plum; *Large Purple; *Large Red; *Large Yellow; *Panhandle; Purple Panhandle; Quitaque; Red Panhandle; Strawberry; Welcome; Yellow Panhandle.

PRUNUS MARITIMA.

Alpha; Bassett; Beta.

PRUNUS BESSEYI.

*Champa; Heideman Black; Heideman Red; Heideman Yellow; Rocky Mountain Cherry; *Sioux; *Tomahawk.

PRUNUS PUMILA.

*The New Wonderful Dwarf Cherry Tree.

HYBRID VARIETIES.[1]

AMERICANA WITH ANGUSTIFOLIA WATSONI.

Laire (?).

AMERICANA WITH ARMENIACA.

*Yuksa.

AMERICANA WITH BESSEYI.

*Cheresoto; Pennock; *Sansota; Whatisit.

AMERICANA WITH HORTULANA.

Cook Choice (?); Profuse (?); *Reagan; Van Houten.

AMERICANA WITH HORTULANA MINERI.

Crescent; Hammer; Idall (?); North Star; *Pomona (?); Surprise; *Truro.

AMERICANA WITH MUNSONIANA.

Cooper; *Duke (?); Forewattamie; Hunt; Pendent.

AMERICANA WITH NIGRA.

*Kitty; Manitoba No. 6.

AMERICANA WITH SIMONII.

*Hanska; *Inkpa; *Kaga; Toka; Tokata.

AMERICANA WITH TRIFLORA.

Ames; *''BAQ'' (?); ''Burbank × Redick''; Bursoto; Combination (?) (Williams); Emerald; *Gaviota (?); *Leopard (?); Meneray (?); Omaha; *Oziya; Seper (?); *Wakapa; *Wohanka.

ANGUSTIFOLIA OR ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIANS WITH CERASIFERA.

*Doris; *Hattie (?); Marianna.

[1] In this list all of the hybrids between two species are given under a single heading, irrespective of which species is the seed parent.

ANGUSTIFOLIA OR ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIANS WITH MUNSONIANA.

Beaty; Eagle; Emerson Yellow; Miller's No. 5 (?); Tarleton.

ANGUSTIFOLIA OR ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIANS WITH TRIFLORA.

*Adele; Bertha; *Biconical; *Breck; *Daisy; Excelsior (?); Franklin; Funk; Gonzales; Govalle; *Halcyon; Holland; Kelsaw; Margaret; Nona; Preserver; Ragland; Six Weeks; *Terrell; Watson; Yates.

ANGUSTIFOLIA WATSONI WITH BESSEYI.

Utah.

BESSEYI WITH CERASIFERA.

*Cistena; *Stanapa.

BESSEYI WITH CERASUS.

Montbessey (?).

BESSEYI WITH SIMONII.

*Tokaya.

BESSEYI WITH TRIFLORA.

*Enopa; *Etopa; *Eyami; *Ezaptan; *Sapa; *Skuya; *Wachampa.

BESSEYI WITH AMYGDALUS PERSICA.

*Kamdesa.

HORTULANA WITH HORTULANA MINERI.

*Marble; *Minco; *Presley; *Virgie.

HORTULANA WITH MUNSONIANA.

Choptank (?); *Ellis; *Gowa; Nimon; *Ollie; Sophie (?); Wilder (?).

HORTULANA MINERI WITH MUNSONIANA.

*Lancaster; *Ray.

HORTULANA WITH TRIFLORA.

Dayton; *Eggles; Pander; *Satin; Waugh.

MEXICANA WITH MUNSONIANA.

Grayson.

MEXICANA WITH REVERCHONII.

Ward October Red.

MEXICANA WITH TRIFLORA.

Bilona.

MUNSONIANA WITH CERASUS.

Goosedye.

MUNSONIANA WITH TRIFLORA.

Advance; Alabama; America; Apple; *Bonner; *Burford; *Dora; Golden; Goose-O; *Happiness; Juicy; *Lannix; *Minnie; Monolith; Red May; Ruby; *Scribner.

MUNSONIANA WITH AMYGDALUS PERSICA.

Blackman; Mule; *Southern Beauty.

PUMILA WITH AMERICANA.

*Rupert.

DERIVATIVE HYBRIDS.

*Alhambra; *Chicrigland; *Cikana; *Duarte; *Glow; *Kahinta; Maryland (?); *Okiya; *Opata; *Owanka; *Sirocco; Victor Sand Cherry.

UNCLASSIFIED HYBRIDS.

Black Beauty; Combination; Compass; First; *Florida Queen; *Georgia; Heideman No. 88; *Howe; Japex; *July Fourth; Louisiana; *Martha; *McRea; *Miller; North Carolina; Puzzle; *Ultra.

UNCLASSIFIED VARIETIES.

*Alberta; *Allie; *Arctic; *Assiniboia; *Assiniboin; *Bastle; *Bedford; *Bell; *Carpenter; *Centennial; *Charmer; *Chinook; *Clark's Everbearing; *Clemon's Seedling; *Coleman Late; *Columbia Wonder; *Cuba; *Daniel Weeping; *Dawson; *Eva; *Fin de Siecle; *First Sweet; *Fuller; *Gorman; Hope; *Houston County; *Ingels; *Iola; *Ithaca; *Kenyon; *Laura; Madam Leeds; *Meneray's No. 2; *Mountain Plum; *Musquaka; *Norman; *Ohio Chief; *Parrott; *Parson; *Pasqua; *Patten A; *Perryville; *Prairie Rose; *Queen of Arkansas; *Red Glass Junior; *Regina; *Rocky Mountain Seedling; *Round; *Saffold; *Sandoz; *Saskatchewan; *Shaker; *Simpson; *Souris; *South Cumberland; *Southern Golden; *Victor; *Victoria; *Wabash; *Wady; *Watts; *Waver Bright; *Wilmeth Late; *Wortham; *Wragg Freestone; *Wyandotte; *Yukon.

ORIGIN AND SPECIES OF NATIVE VARIETIES OF PLUMS AND OF HYBRIDS.

EXPLANATION.

The accompanying list of native varieties of plums and of hybrids is designed to give information concerning the origin of a given variety and the species to which it belongs. Of those varieties marked by an asterisk (*) no material has been seen by the writer, and such varieties have been referred to the species on the basis of other considerations than a study of the material. It is believed, however, that the disposition is reasonably correct and wherever there has been doubt as to the correct disposition of a variety it is so indicated or the name of the species is omitted entirely.

Information concerning the origin of the varieties is based on the statements given where the names were first published or on later statements of the originator or introducer, and the citations are to be found in Mr. U. P. Hedrick's recent work entitled "The Plums of New York." For those varieties not included in that volume, or where additional information has been found, a footnote refers to the publication in which it appeared. In a few instances the information has been secured by correspondence with the person from whom the material was obtained.

It has not been possible in all cases to secure material for study from the originator, and in order that the reader may form his own opinion regarding the authenticity of such material it is thought best to give its source. This is referred to by the numeral immediately following the name of the variety.

SOURCE OF THE MATERIAL STUDIED.

A list of the persons, institutions and localities furnishing the material studied in the preparation of the list of native varieties and hybrids follows.

1. S. G. Ayer, Fayetteville, N. C.
2. Baker Bros., Fort Worth, Tex.
3. Mr. Bales, Jackson, S. C.
4. E. Bartholomew, Stockton, Kans.
5. M. L. Black, Onawa, Iowa.
6. J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C.
7. Brogden & Gorse, Springdale, Ark.
8. Benjamin Buckman, Farmingdale, Ill.
9. Carstesen Orchard, near Ottawa, Canada.
10. E. S. Goff, Madison, Wis.
11. R. A. Hunt, Euclid, Ohio.
12. Mr. Hunt, Nursery, Tex.
13. S. M. Irwin, Geneva, Kans.
14. J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.
15. F. K. McGinnis, Terrell, Tex.
16. Gilbert Onderdonk, Nursery, Tex.
17. Martin Penning, Sleepy Eye, Minn.
18. Pennock Nursery & Seed Co., Fort Collins, Colo.
19. A. M. Ragland, Pilot Point, Tex.
20. F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.
21. D. N. Shoemaker, Takoma Park,D.C.
22. G. H. Spear, Greeley, Colo.
23. C. Steinman, Mapleton, Iowa.
24. F. A. Waugh, Amherst, Mass.
25. G. H. Wilson, Hustisford, Wis.
26. M. J. Wragg, Waukee, Iowa.
27. Arlington Farm, Virginia.
28. Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario.
29. Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga.
30. Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.
31. Michigan Agricultural Experiment Substation, South Haven, Mich.
32. Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minn.
33. Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.
34. New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.
35. Oregon Nursery Co., Hillsboro, Oreg.
36. South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, S. Dak.
37. Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Wash.
38. Boerne, Tex.
39. Colfax, Ind.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DESIGNATING THE SPECIES.

The following abbreviations are used in designating the species of plums in the list of native varieties and hybrids:

am.....americana.
am l.....americana lanata.
an.....angustifolia.
an v.....angustifolia varians.
an w.....angustifolia watsoni.
ar.....armeniaca.
b.....besseyi.
c.....cerasifera.
c a.....cerasifera atropurpurea.
d.....domestica.
h.....hortulana.
h mi.....hortulana mineri.
ma.....maritima.
me.....mexicana.
mu.....munsoniana.
n.....nigra.
p.....pumila.
r.....reverchonii.
s.....simonii.
su.....subcordata.
tr.....triflora.
A. persica..Amygdalus persica.
A. texana..Amygdalus texana.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NATIVE VARIETIES AND HYBRIDS.

The following list of native varieties and hybrids shows the origin of each variety and the species to which it belongs, as already explained:

*Adele, (tr × an) × tr. Offered in 1911 by M. A. Yates, Brenham, Tex., who states that it is Nona crossed with Abundance.

Admiral Dewey. See DEWEY.

*Admiral Schley, am. Originated under cultivation with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, in 1897, and said by Craig and Vernon to be *americana*.

Advance, 14, am. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Advance, 20, tr × mu. A variety from F. T. Ramsey.[1]

African, 14, an v. Originally from Dewitt County, Tex., and introduced in 1870 by G. Onderdonk, Nursery, Tex.

Aitken. See AITKIN.

Aitkin, 28, 32, 36, n. Found wild in Aitkin County, Minn., by D. C. Hazleton, and introduced in 1896 by the Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn.

Alabama, 34, tr × mu. A Japan hybrid originated by J. L. Normand, Marksville, La.

*Alberta.[2] A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Alexander, 30, am. Originated with J. W. Alexander, Saline County, Nebr. Offered by the Brock Nurseries, Brock, Nebr., in 1902 or 1903.

Alexander Late. See ALEXANDER.

*Alhambra, [[(tr × c) × d] × (s × tr)] × (am × n) (?). Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., and the pedigree is given by De Vries[3] as Kelsey crossed with Pissardi, this hybrid being crossed with French prune, the resulting hybrid crossed with a hybrid of *simonii* and *triflora*, and this again crossed with a hybrid of *americana* and *nigra*.

*Alice, am 1. A seedling of Van Buren, originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and without doubt *americana lanata*, like the seed parent.

*Allen, am. A variety of Kansas origin and believed by F. A. Waugh to be an *americana*.

Allen's Yellow. See ALLEN.

*Allie. A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Alpha, 14, ma. Selected from the natural habitat of the species in New Jersey by E. W. Winsor and introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., in 1899.

*Alpha-Americana, am. A seedling of De Soto pollinated by Weaver, originated by N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa, in 1890.

*Amelia, mu (?). A variety offered by N. W. Craft, Shore, Yadkin Co., N. C., and said to resemble Wild Goose.

America, 34, mu × tr. Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., who states that it is Robinson crossed with Botan [Abundance].

American Eagle, 14, 36, am 1. Introduced in the fall of 1889 and spring of 1890 by the Osceola Nursery Co., Osceola, Mo.

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[1] Ramsey, F. T., catalogue, 1908.

[2] The 17 seedlings raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan, and listed in the Canada Experimental Farms Report, 1900, p. 426, are either *americana* or *nigra*.

[3] De Vries, Hugo. Plant Breeding, 1907, p. 213.

*American Golden, h. Introduced by James B. Wild & Bros., Sarcoxie, Mo., and said to have originated from seed planted near that place. Appears from the description to be *hortulana*.

Ames, 30, 34, am × tr. A seedling of De Soto pollinated by a Japanese variety, originated by J. L. Budd, Ames, Iowa. The foliage shows very little Japanese character.

Anderson, 30, am. Found wild beside the Turkey River, near Sioux Rapids, Iowa, by Mrs. Vincent Anderson.

Anderson (No. 2), 30, n. A seedling grown in Iowa.

Anderson's Early Red. See ANDERSON.

*Anna, am. A variety grown by Mr. Charles Gibb, of Montreal, Quebec, from wild stock secured in Wisconsin. Its origin as well as the description indicates *americana*.

*Annual Bearer, am. A seedling grown by Edson Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa, and said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana*.

*Apple, am. An Iowa seedling of Hawkeye, said by Hedrick [1] to be an *americana*, Patten No. 40.

Apple, 34, mu × tr. Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., who states that Satsuma and probably Robinson are in its line of ancestry.

*Apricot, am. Listed as an *americana* by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

*Arctic.[2] A native Manitoba variety grown by Thomas Frankland, Stonewall, Manitoba.

Arkansas, 14, 20, 30, 34, 37, mu. Originated in Arkansas and introduced by J. D. Morrow & Son.

Arkansas Lombard. See ARKANSAS.

*Assiniboia. A native seedling grown at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

*Assiniboin. Mentioned by N. E. Hansen [2] as a pure native grown from pits secured in Manitoba. Perhaps the same as the preceding.

Atkins, 30, am. Found on the farm of James Beatty, near Atkins, Benton Co., Iowa, and introduced about 1894 under the name Beatty.

August, 14, n. Introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

August Red. See AUGUST.

Aurora, 14, h. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and introduced in 1898 under the name Moreman's Cherry by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., who later changed the name to Aurora.

Bailey, 39, am.

Baker. See STODDARD.

Baldwin, 36, am. Originated on the Baldwin farm, near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Bales, 3, h.

*"BAQ," tr × am (?). A variety offered by S. W. Snyder, Center Point, Iowa, and said to be a combination of Burbank, Brittlewood, and Quackenboss. It is probably merely *triflora* × *americana*.

*Baraboo, am. Found growing wild near Baraboo, Wis., about 1860 and introduced in 1897 by William Toole, of Baraboo. It is said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana*, and its origin indicates that species.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 396.

[2] Hansen, N. E. Some New Fruits, circular of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, spring of 1908.

Barnsback, am. Originated at Vermilion, S. Dak., and said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana.*

Barnsbeck. See BARNSBACK.

Bartlett. See OREN.

Bassett, 14, 36, ma. Found wild near Hammonton, N. J., and introduced about 1872 by William F. Bassett, of that place.

***Bastle.** An unclassified variety tested at the Texas station, but probably a native.

***Bean,** am. Found wild by H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., and sent to J. S. Harris, La Crescent, Minn., in 1889.

Beatty. See ATKINS.

Beaty, 14, an v × mu. Originated under cultivation at Luling, Caldwell Co., Tex., by Lee Beaty and introduced by him in 1877.

Beaty Choice. See BEATY.

Beaty's Choice. See BEATY.

Beauty. See BEATY.

***Bedford.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

***Bell.** A variety grown in the Smyth orchard at Plainview, Tex.

Belle. See TEXAS BELLE.

Bell's October. See BELL.

Bender, 14, am. Reported [1] to have been grown near Chaska, Minn., by Paul Wolf.

Benson, 14, h. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Benson Market, 14, am. An unclassified variety grown by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Berry Hill,** am. Originated [2] with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Bertha, 12, an v × tr. A variety grown in Mr. Hunt's yard at Nursery, Tex., and said to be a Chickasaw crossed with Kelsey.

Best of All. See BESTOVALL.

Bestovall, 14, h mi. Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Tex., and said to be a seedling of Miner pollinated with Abundance. The foliage and flowers, however, show no *triflora* characters.

Beta, 14, ma. A selection from the wild made by E. W. Winsor in New Jersey.

***Beta** (No. 4), am. Originated by N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa, apparently from seed of De Soto. Originally Betta,[3] but evidently an error for Beta.

***Biconical,** tr × an v (?). Originated with A. L. Bruce in Texas and said to be Abundance crossed with a Chickasaw.

Bilona, 20, tr × me. Originated with H. A. Biles, Roanoke, Tex., and believed to be a seedling of Chabot crossed with the native "big tree plum."

Bingaman. See OREN.

***Birchland,** am. A variety of Minnesota origin and said by Hedrick[4] to be an *americana.*

Bixby, 14, 30, 32, am. Found wild on the homestead of N. W. Bixby, Edgewood, Clayton Co., Iowa, in 1847, and introduced in 1880 by C. H. True, of the same place.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 401.
[2] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 402.
[3] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1900, p. 86.
[4] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 403.

*Black African, an v. A variety described as a Chickasaw and offered by F. W. Ramsey in 1898.

Black Beauty, 20, mu ×.

Blackhawk, 14, 32, am. Found wild in Blackhawk County, Iowa.

Blackman, 33, mu × *A. persica*. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by Dr. Blackman, Nashville, Tenn., from seed obtained by Mrs. Charity Clark in Rutherford County, Tenn.

Blackman. See Charity Clark.

Black Utah Hybrid. See Utah.

Blanche. See Nellie Blanche.

*Bluemont, an w. Originated at Manhattan, Kans., and said by F. A. Waugh to be the sand plum.

Bomberger, 30, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, of Crescent, Iowa.

*Bonner, mu × tr. Originated in Lamar County, Tex., and said by B. L. Adams,[1] of the Bonham Nurseries, Bonham, Tex., to be a cross between Wild Goose and Abundance.

Bossland, 30, am. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., in 1895 and said by the originator to be a combination of Miner, Quackenboss, and Wayland. The material seen is pure *americana*.

Bouncer, 30, am. A seedling of purple Yosemite, originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

Brackett, 14, 30, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

*Brainerd, am. Found wild on the grounds of Mr. Brainerd in Ramsey County, Minn., by P. A. Jewell. Said by L. H. Bailey to be an *americana*.

Brainerd's Best. See Brainerd.

*Brandon Ruby, n. Said by W. T. Macoun to be a *nigra* variety.

*Breck, tr × an v. Originated in the orchard of Joseph Breck, in Texas, and said by Mr. Ramsey to be a hybrid of a Japanese with a Chickasaw.

Brittlewood, 14, 32, am l. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and said to be seed of Harrison pollinated by Quaker.

Brittlewood (No. 1). See Brittlewood.

Brittlewood (No. 2). See United States.

Brittlewood (No. 3), 14, am l. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Brogden's Prolific, 7, h.

Brooklyn, 14, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Bruning, 30, am. A seedling grown in Iowa.

Bruning (No. 2), 30, am. A seedling grown in Iowa.

Brunswick, 24, mu. Originated in Missouri and introduced by the Lovett Nursery Co.

Bryan, 14, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

*Budd, am. Originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and said by F. A. Waugh to be an *americana*.

Buffalo Bill, 20, me. A selection made from the wild in Texas.

[1] Bonham Nurseries, catalogue, 1904–5, p. 10.

Bulah, 30, h mi. Originated under cultivation with J. F. Wagner, Bennett, Cedar Co., Iowa, in 1894 from seed of Miner pollinated by a wild plum. The material appears to be pure *mineri*.

Bulah (No. 4). See BULAH.

Burbank × Redick, tr × am. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Burbank's Combination. See COMBINATION.

***Burdick**, am. Offered by Youngers & Co., Geneva, Nebr., and apparently an *americana*.

***Burford**, tr × mu. A seedling of Burbank crossed with Clifford, grown by T. V. Munson, Denison, Tex.

Bursoto, 14, am × tr. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr. Supposed to be a hybrid of Burbank with De Soto, but it shows very little of the *triflora* character.

Burwood. See EMERALD.

***Butler**, mu. A variety offered by W. H. Halloway, Butler, Bates Co., Mo., and said to be a seedling of Wild Goose.

Caddo Chief, 14, an. Found wild in Caddo Parish, La., and introduced by G. W. Stoner, Shreveport, La.

California, 14, am.

California Seedling. See CALIFORNIA.

***Campbell**, am (?). Scions taken from an old tree growing on a clump of rocks in the vicinity of Abingdon, Va., and named for the family near whose place it was found. Said by Thomas Mehan to resemble the common American red plum.

***Canadian Apricot**, n. Said to be the common wild plum of Canada.[1]

***Canary**, am. A variety received by J. S. Harris in 1889 from H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn.[2]

Canawa. See KANAWHA.

Caneford, 37, am. A specimen under this name was received from the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station.

Captain. See CUMBERLAND.

Captain Bacon, 27, am. A seedling of Weaver, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.[3]

***Captain Watrous**, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Caro**, am 1. A seedling of Wolf, originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

***Caroline**, am. Originated with C. W. H. Heideman, New Ulm, Minn. Apparently an *americana*.

***Carpenter**. A seedling variety from Vermilion, S. Dak.

Carstesen, 9, n. A *nigra* seedling originated by H. P. Carstesen, Billings Bridge, near Ottawa, Ontario.

Carver, 14, h. Introduced by Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn.

***Centennial**. From seed of plums brought by a Mr. Drake from his farm in Le Sueur, Minn., to Iowa, in the fall of 1876, and grown by George W. Oberholtzer, Sioux City, Iowa.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 414.
[2] Harris, J. S. Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1890, p. 128.
[3] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 415.

***Champa**, b. A seedling of Sioux (*Prunus besseyi*), grown by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.[1]

Champion, 14, 30, 37, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Charity Clark, mu. The original Blackman, renamed to avoid confusion with the plum-peach hybrid of that name. A seedling of Wild Goose, originated about 1862 with Dr. Blackman, of Nashville, Tenn., from seeds obtained by Mrs. Charity Clark from an orchard in Rutherford County, Tenn.

Charles Downing. See DOWNING.

***Charmer.** A seedling grown at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Cheney, 14, 30, 32, 34, 36, 37, n. Found by E. Markle, of La Crosse, in Vernon County, Wis., and introduced about 1887.

***Cheresoto**, b × am. *Prunus besseyi* crossed with De Soto, according to N. E. Hansen, the originator.

Cherokee, 14, am. Said to have been found wild in Kansas.

***Cherry**, n. Found wild in Morman ravine, near Chaseburg, Vernon Co., Wis., by E. Markle, about 1870.

Chickasaw Chief. See MINER.

***Chicrigland**, r × an × A. texana (*P. glandulosa*). Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Tex., from seed of a plum grown by F. T. Ramsey, Lampasas County, Tex. Said to be a combination of Chickasaw, *rivularis*, and *glandulosa*, but there is little doubt that the so-called *rivularis* was *reverchonii*.

***Chinook.** A seedling grown at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

***Chippewa**, am. A variety from Chippewa Falls, Wis., and said by L. H. Bailey to be *americana*.

Chippeway. See CHIPPEWA.

Choptank, 14, mu × h. A seedling of Wild Goose, originated by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., but the material indicates admixture with *hortulana*.

***Christie**, am. A variety taken from a thicket of wild plums near Villisca, Iowa, by W. Christie, and said by Craig and Vernon to be *americana*.

***Cikana**, b × (mu × tr). A hybrid of *prunus besseyi* pollinated with Gold (Golden), according to the originator, N. E. Hansen.

***Cistena**, b × c a. Sand cherry crossed with purple-leaved Persian plum, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen.

City, 30, am. Originated under cultivation with H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., from seed of a wild plum found near that place. Introduced in 1889 or 1890.

***Clara**, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by G. Onderdonk, Nursery, Tex.

***Clarendon**, an w. A variety obtained from northern Texas by F. T. Ramsey and said by F. A. Waugh to be the sand plum.

Clark, 14, an. Said to have been found wild in Anne Arundel County, Md.

***Clark's Everbearing.** A variety grown by F. K. McGinnis, Terrell, Tex.

***Clemon's Seedling.** A native variety found growing wild on Mr. Clemon's farm, Davenport, Iowa.[2]

Cleveland, 14, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

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[1] Hansen, N. E. Some New Fruits, circular of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, spring of 1912.

[2] Fluke, N. K. Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1882, p. 233.

Clifford, 14, 20, mu. Originated by Mrs. E. C. Clifford, Denison, Tex., and said to be a seedling of Wild Goose.

Clingstone Wolf. See WOLF CLINGSTONE.

Clinton, 14, 29, 37, h mi.

Cluck, 14, an v. Originated with George Cluck, near Austin, Tex., and introduced in 1896 by F. T. Ramsey, of Austin.

Coinage, 30, am. Originated with **H. A. Terry,** Crescent, Iowa, and said to be a seedling of Gold Coin.[1]

***Coleman Late.** A variety offered by A. K. Clingman, Homer, La., in 1889.

Coletta, 14, an v. Originated in southern Texas by G. Onderdonk, who introduced it in 1874.

Collman, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and said to be a seedling of Harrison.

Colman. See COLLMAN.

Colonel Bryan. See BRYAN.

Colonel Wilder. See WILDER.

Colorado. See COLORADO QUEEN.

Colorado Queen, 14, am. Introduced by **J. W. Kerr,** Denton, Md.

Columbia. See CUMBERLAND.

***Columbia Wonder.** Offered in 1894 by the Cumberland Nurseries, Tennessee.

Combination, 20, tr ×. Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., and evidently a hybrid of *triflora* with some native.

Combination (Williams), 14, 30, am × tr. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Comfort, 14, 32, am. Introduced by J. Wragg & Sons, Waukee, Iowa, about 1879.

Compass, 32, h mi × p or b. Originated by H. Knudson, who states that it is the sand cherry pollinated with Miner.

Compass Cherry. See COMPASS.

Comptine, 14, 37, am. A variety originated at Knoxville, Iowa.

Consul, am l. A seedling of Wolf, originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

Cook. See COOK CHOICE.

Cook Choice, 14, h × am. An accidental seedling, originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Cook's Choice. See COOK CHOICE.

Cook's Favorite. See COOK CHOICE.

Cooper, 14, am × mu. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., from seed of Forest Garden pollinated by Pottawattamie.

Cotterell. See COTTRELL.

Cottrell, 14, 30, 37, am. A seedling raised by R. T. Cottrell, of Dover, Olmsted Co., Minn., and introduced in 1888 by O. M. Lord, of Minnesota City.

***Couler,** am. A variety from William Couler, Chickasaw County, Iowa, and apparently an *americana.*

***Crable,** am. An Iowa variety, thought by F. A. Waugh to be an *americana.*

Craig, 30, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 421.

Crescent, 30, 37, h mi × am (?). Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and said to be a seedling of Miner. The foliage indicates admixture with *americana.*

Crescent City. See CRESCENT.

Crimson, 14, 30, n. Introduced by H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn.

Crimson Beauty, 14, h.

***Cuba.** A variety offered by the Mount Hope Nursery, Washington, La., and classed with the natives, although said to have come from Cuba.

***Culberson,** h. A variety from A. L. Bruce, Basin Springs, Tex., and said to be a cross of Miner and Crimson Beauty.

Cumberland, 14, h. Originated near Augusta, Ga., from seeds collected on the Cumberland Mountains in 1864.

***Curry,** mu. A variety grown by S. L. Curry, Weldon, Iowa, which apparently belongs to the Wild Goose group.

***Cyclone,** am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Dahlgreen, 14, am. Introduced by Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn.

***Daisy,** an × tr. Originated by J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and said by F. A. Waugh to be a hybrid of *angustifolia* with *triflora.*

***Dakota,** am. Said to be an *americana* by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Daniel Weeping.** Originated with Dr. Daniel in Louisiana, and according to F. A. Waugh has the aspect of a hybrid.

Davenport, 30, am. A seedling of De Soto, grown by N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa.

Davis, 14, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown in 1885 by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Dawson.** A variety grown at one time on the banks of the Ohio and probably a native.

***Dawson City.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Dayton, 19, h × tr. A variety offered by A. M. Ragland, Pilot Point, Tex.

***Decker,** h mi. A seedling raised about 1885 by H. C. Decker, Dresbach, Minn., and said by E. S. Goff to belong to the Miner group.

Decker's Late Seedling. See DECKER.

Deep Creek, 14, 28, am. A Kansas wild variety, introduced by Abner Allen.

Dennis, 14, 30, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Dennis' Seedling** (No. 13), h mi. A variety grown at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, and said to belong to the Miner group.[1]

***Denton,** an v. A variety introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.[1]

Des Moines, 14, am. A variety of Iowa origin.

De Soto, 14, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, am. First discovered in a ravine near the site of the present village of De Soto, Wis., and disseminated about 1864 by Elisha Hale, Lansing, Iowa.

De Soto × Oregon No. 3. See AMES.

***Dewey,** am. A seedling of De Soto, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Diamond,** am. Originated from wild seeds collected about 1880 by John A. Hogg, Buffalo County, Nebr.

Diana, 36, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 431.

Doctor Dennis. See DENNIS.

*Don, am l. A seedling of Wolf, originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

*Dora, tr × mu. Originated with A. L. Bruce, in Texas, and said to be a cross between Abundance and Wild Goose.

*Doris, c × an v (?). Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., who believed it a hybrid between a Myrobalan and a Japanese variety, but said by F. A. Waugh to be apparently a hybrid between a Myrobalan and a Chickasaw.

Dorothy, 5, am.

Dorsett, 27, mu. A chance seedling, originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Douglas, 27, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Downing, 14, 30, 33, 34, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, originated in 1882 by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Drouth King, 14, mu.

*Duarte, (mu × tr) × (tr × s). A variety offered in 1911 by the Comal Springs Nursery, New Braunfels, Tex., and said to be from seed of America pollinated by Climax.

*Duke, mu × am (?). Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., who supposed it to be Wild Goose crossed with Duke Cherry, but said by F. A. Waugh to be a hybrid of *munsoniana* with *americana*.

Dunlap, 14, 20, 30, 37, h. A Nebraska seedling, introduced by J. P. Dunlap, of the same State.

Dunlap (No. 1), 14, am. A variety originated by J. P. Dunlap, of Nebraska.

Dunlap (No. 2). See DUNLAP.

*Dunlop Nut, am.[1] A variety grown at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, and said to be an *americana*.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry. See ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

Eagle, 2, 14, 20, 34, an v × mu. A variety of Texas origin.

*Early Honey, an v. Originated in Grayson County, Tex., and said by L. H. Bailey to be evidently a Chickasaw.

*Early Minnesota, am. Found wild by Joseph Wood, Windom, Minn., and said by N. E. Hansen to be an *americana*.

Early Red, 14, an. Originated at the Mission Valley Nursery, Victoria County, Tex., by G. Onderdonk, and disseminated in 1879.

Early Six Weeks. See SIX WEEKS.

*Early Sweet, an v. A variety offered by F. T. Ramsey in 1907 and classified as a Chickasaw.

Early Vermont, 30, am. Originated with J. Erwin Lord, Pompanoosuc, Vt.

Eaton, 22, 37, am. A variety grown by George H. Spear, Greeley, Colo., and also by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station.

*Echo, an v (?). A variety offered by the Mount Hope Nursery, Washington, La., and said to ripen with Caddo Chief.

Eddie, 14, am. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

*Edith, am. A seedling of Iowa Beauty, grown by E. L. Hayden, Oakville, Iowa, and said by Craig and Vernon to be an *americana*.

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[2] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 437.

Edith (Terry). See JULIA.

***Eggles,** tr × h. Originated with A. L. Bruce, in Texas, and said to be a hybrid of Abundance with Crimson Beauty.

Eldora, 14, h. A variety received previous to 1894 by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from Judge Samuel Miller, of Missouri.

Eldorado, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced in 1899.

***Eldridge,**[1] am. A variety of Wisconsin origin, said by Hedrick to be an *americana*.

***Ellis,** mu × h. A variety introduced by T. L. Ellis in northern Texas; believed to be a cross between the Wild Goose and Golden Beauty.

El Paso. See BEATY.

Emerald, 30, tr × am. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., by crossing Burbank with Brittlewood.

***Emerson,**[1] am. Originated near Dubuque, Iowa, and said by Hedrick to be an *americana*.

Emerson (Bruce), 14, an v. A variety found wild in northern Texas and introduced by A. L. Bruce.

Emerson's Early. See EMERSON (Bruce).

Emerson Yellow, 14, an v × mu. A seedling of Emerson (Bruce), originated in Texas.

Emma, 30, am. A variety grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Enopa,** b × tr. Sand cherry crossed with Sultan plum, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

Erby September. See IRBY.

***Estella,** mu (?). A native seedling offered by the Sunny Slope Nursery, Hannibal, Mo., which, from the description, appears to belong to the Wild Goose group.

Esther, 14, h mi. A seedling of Miner, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Etopa,** b × tr. A hybrid of the sand cherry and Sultan plum, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

Etta, 10, 14, am. A variety grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Eureka,** n. Said to be a seedling of Cheney, grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., in 1896.

***Eureka,** mu. A name given one of the Wild Goose seedlings disseminated soon after the introduction of that variety, according to D. L. Adair.

***Eva.** A native Manitoba plum, grown by Thomas Frankland, Stonewall, Manitoba.

***Everbearing,** an v (?). A variety offered by the Paris Nursery, Paris, Tex., and the Comal Springs Nursery, New Braunfels, Tex., and classed with the Chickasaws.

Excelsior, 14, 16, 20, tr × an v or mu. Originated in 1887 by G. L. Taber, Glen Saint Mary, Fla., from seed of Kelsey supposed to have been pollinated by Wild Goose.

***Eyami,** b × tr. The sand cherry crossed with the Sultan plum, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak. Introduced in 1908.

***Ezaptan,** b × tr. The sand cherry crossed with the Sultan plum, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak. Introduced in 1911.

Fairchild, 30, am. Grown in 1894 by J. H. Fairchild in Linn County, Iowa, from seed of De Soto supposed to have been pollinated by a Nebraska wild plum.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 442.

Fancy, 30, mu. Originated with John Brown, Oakville, Louisa County, Iowa, in 1885, being a sprout from the stock of a Wild Goose tree.

***Fanning**, mu. A chance seedling found in the yard of Mr. Fanning, Rockdale, Tex., and introduced by J. N. Shell, of Georgetown, Tex. Said by F. T. Ramsey to belong to the Wild Goose group.

Fawn, 14, an v. A variety first grown by David Miller, Camp Hill, Cumberland Co., Pa.

***Fin de Siecle.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

First, 14, tr ×. Originated with Luther Burbank, who says it is a second-generation combination cross of Hawkeye, Hammer, Milton, Wyant, Wayland, and Burbank.

***First Sweet.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Fitzroy, 30, am. A seedling of Rollingstone, grown at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

***Flora Plena**,[1] am. Found by J. W. Kerr in the yard of a friend in York County, Pa., having been brought there from Iowa.

***Florida Queen**, tr ×. Originated by Henry Reed, in Baker County, Fla., and supposed to be a seedling of Kelsey crossed with a native Florida species.[2]

Forest Garden, 14, 36, am. Originated on Cedar River, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and introduced about 1862 by H. C. Raymond, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Forest Rose, 14, 29, 34, 37, h mi. Believed by J. L. Budd to have originated in Missouri with Scott & Co.

***Forest Rose Improved**, h mi.

Forewattamie, 14, 30, am × mu. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr. and said to be a hybrid of Forest Garden with Pottawattamie.

Fourth of July. See MARBLE.

***Franklin**, tr × an v. Originated with A. L. Bruce, in Texas, who described it as a hybrid of Abundance with an unknown variety. Believed by Waugh to be a hybrid of Abundance with a Chickasaw.

Freeman, 14, mu. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, in 1885, from seed of Wild Goose.

Freeman's Favorite. See FREEMAN.

Free Silver. See TERRY.

***Freestone**, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Freestone Goose**, mu. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and introduced in 1910 by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo., who describe it as an improved Wild Goose.

***Fuller.** A variety grown by B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa, and listed by E. S. Goff as a native.

Fuller's Egg. See FULLER.

Funk, 20, tr × an v. An accidental seedling raised by J. M. Funk, Grayson County, Tex., and said to be a seedling of Abundance crossed with a Chickasaw.

Funk's Early. See FUNK.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 446.

[2] Turkey Creek Nurseries, catalogue, 1907–8, p. 11.

Gale, h mi (?). A variety sent to the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station in 1891 by J. Gale & Son, Waukesha, Wis. It is said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana*, but since he describes the leaves as being glandular and obtusely serrate, it can not be that species. Specimens from J. W. Kerr under the name Gales appear to be *hortulana mineri*, although it may be a bybrid with *americana*, the influence of the latter species appearing mainly in the fruit.

Galena, 14, am. Introduced by Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn.

Gales. See GALE.

Gale Seedling. See GALE.

Gale's No. 3. See GALE.

***Gamma No. 6,**[1] am (?). Originated with N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa, apparently from seed of De Soto.

Garber, 30, h mi. A variety offered in 1902 by S. W. Snyder, Center Point, Iowa, who says it is a seedling of Miner.

***Garden King,** am. Found wild in 1853 and cultivated in 1861 by Judge Elias Topliff, De Soto, Wis., from whom it was obtained by A. R. Prescott, Postville, Allamakee Co., Iowa, and introduced in 1896.

Garfield, 14, h. Reported to have been found wild in Ohio and introduced in 1887 by Leo Welz, Wilmington, Ohio.

Gates, am. Originated at Owatonna, Minn., and described as an *americana* by E. S. Goff.

***Gaviota,** am × tr (?). A variety originated with Luther Burbank about 1900 and described as being a hybrid of *triflora* and *americana*, with probably half a dozen others combined with it.

Gaylord, 14, am. Found wild about 1854 by David Hardman, Nora Springs, Iowa, and introduced by Edson Gaylord, of the same place.

***Gaylord Gold,** am. Found wild by John Henry, Nora Springs, Iowa, about 1880, and disseminated by Edson Gaylord. Reported by Craig and Vernon to be an *americana*.

Gaylord Quality. See QUALITY.

Gem, 27, am. A seedling of Lottie, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

General Jackson. See MINER.

***Georgia,** tr × mu or an. Originated with J. L. Normand, Marksville, La., and from the description and figure given by L. H. Bailey it appears to be a hybrid of *triflora* with either *munsoniana* or *angustifolia*.

German Prune Seedling. See MANKATO.

Gillett. See MINER.

Gloria, 36, am l. Seedling of Wolf.

***Glow.** Originated by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., who says it is a combination of *maritima*, *americana*, *subcordata*, and *nigra*.

***Goff,** am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Gold (not the Gold of Stark Bros.), 14, 31, 37, am. Introduced by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, in 1898.

Gold (Stark Bros.) See GOLDEN.

***Gold Coin,** am. A variety mentioned by H. A. Terry as the parent of Coinage.

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[1] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1900, p. 86.

*Gold Colored, am. A variety from Edson Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa, said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana*.

Golden, 34, mu × tr. Originated with Luther Burbank, who says it is a seedling of Robinson crossed with Sweet Botan [Abundance]. It was renamed Gold by Stark Bros.

Golden (*americana* var.). See GOLD.

Golden Beauty, 14, 20, 30, 34, h. Introduced in 1874 by Gilbert Onderdonk, of Nursery, Tex., who says it was obtained in the region of Fort Belknap, Tex., by a German who brought it to Gonzales County at the close of the Civil War.

*Golden Drop, an v. A variety listed as a Chickasaw in 1907 by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

Golden Mammoth, 33, am. Secured many years ago by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station from Mr. N. F. Murray, of Oregon, Holt Co., Mo. Mr. Murray brought it from his old home near Wheeling, W. Va., where it was a local variety.

Golden Queen, 14, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Gonzales, 14, 20, an v × tr. Originated in Gonzales, Tex., about 1894.

Goosedye, 14, mu × *P. cerasus*. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and said to be a hybrid of Wild Goose with Dyehouse Cherry.

Goose-O, 14, mu × tr. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and supposed to be a hybrid of Wild Goose and Ogon.

*Gorman. Mentioned by S. W. Snyder, Center Point, Iowa, as belonging to either the Chickasaw or Wayland group.

Govalle, 20, an v × tr. Originated by Joseph Breck, in Texas, and introduced by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

*Gowa, mu × h. A supposed hybrid of Wild Goose and Wayland.

Grace, am. Originated with W. R. Grace, Garden City, Kans.

Grayson, 14, 37, mu × me. Originated with A. L. Bruce, in Texas, as a seedling of Wild Goose, apparently pollinated with the native *mexicana*.

Guilford, 30, am.

*Guilford (No. 2), h mi. A seedling of Miner, grown by H. T. Thompson, Marengo, Ill.

*Guinea Egg, am. Found wild about 1857 by Frederick Albright, near Bangor, Marshall Co., Iowa, and reported as an *americana* by Craig and Vernon.

Haag, 14, am. Purchased from a nursery at Minneapolis and introduced by Jacob S. Haag, Hospers, Sioux Co., Iowa.

*Halcyon, tr × an. Originated with J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and reported by F. A. Waugh as a hybrid of *triflora* with *angustifolia*.

Hammer, 14, 34, 36, h mi × am. Originated about 1888 with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, who says it is a seedling of Miner pollinated by some *americana*.

*Hanska, am × s. A seedling of *americana* crossed with *simonii*, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

Hanson, 14, n.

*Happiness, tr × mu. A seedling found by Joseph Breck about 1899 and introduced by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex., who describes it as a hybrid of Japanese and Wild Goose.

*Harper,[1] mu (?). Said to have originated about 1870.

Harper's. See HARPER.

[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 458.

***Harris,**[1] h mi. A variety grown at one time by D. Wilmot, Scott, Ill., and from the description it probably belongs to the Miner group.

Harrison, 14, am. Reported by J. S. Harris to have originated at Minneapolis, Minn.

***Harrison Large Red,** am. A native variety, mentioned by J. S. Stickney, Wauwatosa, Wis. It appears from the description to be an *americana*.

Harrison's Peach. See HARRISON.

Hart, 32, am. A sprout taken from a tree bought for De Soto by H. Hart, Sioux County, Iowa.

Hart's De Soto. See HART.

Hartwick, 14, am.

***Harvest,** am. A variety received by J. S. Harris in 1889 from H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., and apparently an *americana*.

***Hattie,** c × an v (?). From the description given of this variety it appears to be of the same type as Marianna.

***Hattie Porter,** an v (?). A variety offered in 1890 by the Milford Nurseries, Milford, Del., and described as a Chickasaw.

Hawkeye, 14, 32, 34, 36, 37, am. A seedling of Quaker, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced in 1883.

Heaton, 14, 37, am. A variety received about 1894 by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., from H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Heep,** an v (?). A variety found growing in the orchard of Mr. Heep by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex., who introduced it in 1897 or 1898. Classed with the Chickasaws by J. W. Kerr.

Heideman Black, 14, b.

Heideman (No. 88), 14, am ×.

Heideman Red, 14, b.

Heideman Yellow, 14, b.

***Heming,** an v (?). Offered by the Clingman Nurseries, Homer, La., who say it is of Florida origin and one of the best of the Chickasaws.

***Hendrick,** an v (?). A variety classified as a Chickasaw by J. S. Newman.

Hendrick's. See HENDRICK.

Hiawatha, 14, am. A variety disseminated by C. W. H. Heideman, New Ulm, Minn.

***Hilda** (No. 5), h mi. Originated under cultivation with J. F. Wagner, Bennett, Iowa, in 1894, from seed of Miner pollinated by the wild plum. It is classified as *hortulana* by Craig and Vernon.

***Hillside,** am. A variety received by J. S. Harris in 1889, from H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., who introduced it from the wild. It is apparently an *americana*.

Hilltop, 14, 37, am.

***Hilman,**[2] am.

Hinckley. See MINER.

***Hinckley,** am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

***Hoffman,** mu. A wild variety from southwestern Missouri, which appears from the description to belong to the Wild Goose group.

Hoffman Seedling. See ROSELLE.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 459. [2] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 462.

Hogg's (No. 2). See Marianna.

Holister, 14, mu. Originated in Cedar County, Iowa, by a Mr. Holister.

Holland, 14, tr × an v. A variety grown by D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and said to be a seedling of Kelsey pollinated with Lone Star.

Holt, 14, am. Grown by J. B. Holt, Rutland, Ohio.

***Homestead,** am. Originated with H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., about 1889. From the description it appears to be an *americana*.

Honey, 14, am.

Honey Drop. See Golden Beauty.

Honey Grove. See Sanders.

***Hoosier,**[1] h. Originated in Greene County and introduced by Wild Bros., Sarcoxie, Mo.

***Hope.** A seedling grown by G. Onderdonk[2] and offered in 1901.

***Hoskins,**[3] am. A variety originated by Mr. Hoskins, Pleasant Plain, Jefferson Co., Iowa, and introduced by J. Wragg & Son, Waukee, Iowa. Said by J. W. Kerr to be an *americana*.

***Houston County.** An unclassified variety mentioned by L. H. Bailey.

***Howe,** tr ×. A seedling of Kelsey pollinated by some native originating in Mrs. Stumpe's yard in Putnam County, Fla., and introduced by Griffing Bros.

Hughes, 14, 37, mu. Originated in northeastern Mississippi.

Hughes Late. See Tecumseh.

Hunt, 30, mu × am. Grown by Henry Hunt about 1880 from seed of Wild Goose supposed to have been pollinated by a wild plum of pure *americana* type, and introduced in 1898 by M. J. Graham, Adel, Iowa.

Hunt De Soto, 14, 37, am. An Iowa variety, introduced by J. L. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

Hunt's De Soto. See Hunt De Soto.

***Huya,** am. A variety grown by N. E. Hansen,[4] Brookings, S. Dak., who says it is an *americana*.

Ida, 14, am. Originated by D. B. Wier in Illinois.

Idal. See Idall.

Idall, 14, h mi × am. Said by the originator, D. B. Wier, of Illinois, to be a cross between Wild Goose and Miner. The foliage indicates that it may be a hybrid of Miner with an *americana*, the latter species being particularly evident.

Idol. See Idall.

Illinois Ironclad. See Ironclad.

Illinois Plum. See Langsdon.

***Imperial,** am. A variety received at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station from C. B. Gingrich, Laporte City, Iowa, in 1899. Said by J. W. Kerr to be an *americana*.

Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry. See Rocky Mountain Cherry.

Improved Rocky Mountain Cherry. See Rocky Mountain Cherry.

Indiana, 14, 29, h mi. Reported to have been found wild in Indiana and introduced by Dr. J. Cramer.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 463.
[2] Mission Valley Nurseries, catalogue, 1901–2, p. 13.
[3] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 464.
[4] Hansen, N. E. Some New Fruits, circular of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, spring of 1908.

Indiana Red. See INDIANA.

Indian Chief, 14, 20, mu. Origin uncertain.

***Ingels.** A variety listed as a native by the Home Nursery, Lafayette, Ill.

***Inkpa,** am × s. A hybrid of the wild plum crossed with *simonii*, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak. Introduced in 1909.

***Iola.** A variety grown by D. B. Wier in Illinois.

Iona, 14, 37, h mi. Said by D. B. Wier, the originator, to be pure *americana*, the seed coming from a wild bush in southwestern Wisconsin. The variety now grown under this name is *hortulana mineri*.

Iowa, 14, am. A variety from Allamakee County, Iowa.

Iowa Beauty, 14, am. A wild variety taken from the woods, about 1859, by Hugo Beyer, New London, Iowa.

Irby, 20, h. Found by Dan Irby, of Texas, growing on the grounds of an old Indian settlement in Cherokee County, Tex.

Irby September. See IRBY.

Irene, 14, 37, h mi. Originated with D. B. Wier in Illinois.

Iris, 14, 37, h mi. Originated and introduced by D. B. Wier in Illinois.

Ironclad, 14, 37, am. A wild Illinois variety, introduced by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo., in 1890.

***Iroquois,** h mi. From Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn. Referred to the Miner group by W. T. Macoun.

Isaac, 14, am. A wild variety from near Lincoln, Nebr., brought to notice by M. S. Hubbell.

Isabel. See MINER.

Isabella, 14, am. A variety grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Itasca, 14, 32, 37, n. A variety from Minnesota, introduced by P. M. Gideon, Excelsior, Minn., and by W. F. Heikes, Huntsville, Ala.

Itaska. See ITASCA.

***Ithaca.** A variety from Peter M. Gideon, Excelsior, Minn.

Ivason, 14, am. Originated in Iowa and brought to attention by M. S. Hubbell, Toledo, Ohio.

James Vick. See VICK.

Japanese Seedling X. See JAPEX.

Japan Hybrid (No. 3). See AMES.

Japex, 30, tr ×. Originated [1] by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., and sent in the spring of 1893 to the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. Mr. Burbank kept no record of its parentage, but it appears to be a combination of *triflora* with a native species.

J. B. Rue. See RUE.

Jennie Lucas, 14, 20, 37, an v. Originated at the Mission Valley Nurseries, Victoria County, Tex., and first disseminated in 1879 by Gilbert Onderdonk.

***Jessie,** am. From the Martin Nursery Co., Winfield, Kans., and reported by H. E. Van Deman to be a wild seedling of the *americana* type.

Jewell, 14, 37, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Joe Hooker, 14, 37, am.

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[1] Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Press Bulletin No. 29, 1911.

Jones, 10, am. An accidental seedling originated in 1882 with Mrs. H. Jones, Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

Jones Late, 14, am. Introduced by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Juicy, 14, 34, mu × tr. Originated with Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal., who says it is a cross of Robinson with Botan [Abundance].

Julia, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***July Fourth.** "It is a second-generation seedling from a French-prune, Japan-plum, American-plum cross," according to the originator, Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal.

***Kaga,** am × s. Originated with N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., who says it is the wild plum pollinated with *Prunus simonii*. Introduced in 1909.

***Kahinta,** (mu × tr) × am. Reported by the originator, N. E. Hansen, as a cross of Apple pollinated with Terry.

***Kamdesa,** b × *A. persica*. The originator, N. E. Hansen, says this is a seedling of the sand cherry pollinated with the Opulent peach. Introduced in 1908.

Kampeska, 14, am.

Kanawha, 14, h. Introduced by P. J. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga., who received it from J. S. Downer, of Kentucky, in 1871.

***Kansas Dwarf Sand Plum,** an w. Offered in 1894 by P. Straubler, Naperville, Dupage Co., Ill.

Kathrin, 14, am. Mr. Kerr knows nothing of its origin.

Keith, 10, 14, 30, am. Originated in Delaware County, Iowa, previous to 1888.

***Kelley,** an (?). Originated in South Carolina and introduced by R. Bates, Jackson, S. C. It is offered as a Chickasaw by the Van Lindley Nursery Co., Pomona, N. C.

***Kelsaw,** tr × an v (?). An accidental cross of Kelsey with a native Chickasaw, originated with A. M. Augustine, West Point, Miss.

***Kenyon.** Listed as a native plum by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station.

Kicab, 8, mu. Originated with Benjamin Buckman, Farmingdale, Ill.

Kickapoo, 14, am.

Kieth. See KEITH.

***King,** mu. A name, according to D. L. Adair, apparently applied to a seedling of Wild Goose.

King of Plums. See KING.

***Kitty,** am × n. Said to be a cross between Hawkeye and Cheney. Grown by Theodore Williams.

Klondike, 26, am. Grown by J. Wragg & Son, Waukee, Iowa, from seed of De Soto. Introduced in 1897 by W. F. Heikes, Huntsville, Ala.

Klondyke. See KLONDIKE.

Kniedsen's Peach. See KNUDSON.

Knudson, 14, 30, am. Grown by H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn.

Knudson's Peach. See KNUDSON.

Kober, 30, am. Originated with N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa.

Kopp, 14, am. Grown by O. M. Lord, Minnesota City, Minn.

Kroh. See POOLE PRIDE.

Labert. See LAMBERT.

Labert's Red. See LAMBERT.

La Duc. See LE DUC.

Laire, 4, am × an w (?). A wild variety, found near Kirwin, Kans., by Abram Laire, about 1878.

Lakeside (No. 1), 14, h. A seedling from Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Lakeside (No. 2), 14, h. A seedling from Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Lambert, 14, am. A seedling from Ontario, Canada.

Lambert's Red. See LAMBERT.

***Lancaster,** mu × h mi. A variety grown by Charles B. Camp, Cheney, Nebr., and, according to F. A. Waugh, from seed of Wild Goose pollinated by Miner.

Lang, 36, am. Received in 1898 by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station from C. W. H. Heideman, New Ulm, Minn.

Langdon. See LANGSDON.

***Langsdon,** h. A variety grown in 1869 in the vicinity of Louisville, Ky. D. L. Adair, who describes it, obtained trees from a man who said he got it from Illinois and who represented that it grew wild in that State. The description and figures indicate that it is *hortulana.*

***Lannix,** mu × tr. From J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and believed to be a hybrid of Abundance with Wild Goose.

***La Prairie,** am. A wild variety, planted by a Mr. Smith, Shopiere, Wis., about 1844, and listed as an *americana* by E. S. Goff.

***Large Purple,** an w. A variety from the Texas Panhandle, offered by F. T. Ramsey in 1891.

Large Red, 37, am. A specimen was obtained under this name from the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Wash.

***Large Red,** an w. A variety from the Texas Panhandle, offered by F. T. Ramsey in 1891.

Large Red Sweet. See PLUNK.

***Large Yellow,** an w. A variety from the Texas Panhandle, introduced by F. T. Ramsey in 1891.

***Late Goose,**[1] mu. From Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Late Klondike. See GOLDEN and SHIRO.

Late Rollingstone, 37, am. A seedling of Rollingstone, grown by O. M. Lord, Minnesota City, Minn.

***Laura.** Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and said to be Quackenboss × Red Glass. The latter in turn was originated with Mr. Williams as a supposed cross of Miner with Quackenboss. The originator says of Laura, "Tree apparently pure *americana.*"

Le Duc, 14, 37, am. Found growing wild at Hastings, Minn., and introduced by W. G. Le Duc.

Le Duc Vermillion. See VERMILLION.

***Legal Tender,** am. Originated under cultivation with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and reported by Craig and Vernon to be an *americana.*

Leonard, 14, 37, am. Mentioned by J. S. Harris [2] as a wild seedling from Washington, Fillmore Co., Minn.

***Leonard,** am. Originated with Charles Gibb, Montreal, Canada, from a wild plum root obtained in Wisconsin. The region indicates *americana.*

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 481.

[2] Harris, J. S. Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1891, p. 181.

*Leopard, tr × am (?). Originated with Theodore Williams and said to be seed of Botan [Abundance] pollinated with Red Glass. F. A. Waugh says that it is apparently *triflora* × *americana*.

Leptune, 14, h. Said to have been introduced by J. D. Morrow & Sons, of Arkansas.

*Letta, am. Found in Buchanan County, Iowa, and introduced by J. Wragg & Sons, Waukee, Iowa.

Lillie, 36, am. Originated with H. A. Terry,[1] who says it is a seedling of Van Buren. He is, however, quoted by F. A. Waugh as saying that it is a seedling of Hawkeye.

*Lindheimer, an v. Offered in 1898 as a Chickasaw by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

Little, 30, am. From Charles Luedloff, then of Carver, Minn.

Little Seedling. See LITTLE.

Lizzie, 27, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Lockey, 14, am.

Lone Star, 14, an v. Grown by E. W. Kirkpatrick in Texas from wild seed procured in eastern Texas.

Lotta. See LOTTIE.

Lottie, 30, am. A seedling of Van Buren, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Louisa, 14, am. From Missouri.

*Louisiana, tr ×. A seedling of a Japanese crossed with a native. Grown by J. L. Normand, Marksville, La.

*Luedloff, am. From Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn. Listed as *americana* by E. S. Goff.

*Luedloff Green, am. Introduced by Charles Luedloff and listed as *americana* by L. H. Bailey.

*Luedloff Red, am. Introduced by Charles Luedloff and listed as *americana* by E. S. Goff.

Luedloff's Seedling. See LUEDLOFF.

Macedonia, 14, 37, mu.

Mackland, 14, am.

Macomber (No. 1), 14, am. From a Mr. Macomber, of Vermont.

Macomber (No. 2), 14, am. From a Mr. Macomber, of Vermont.

*Madam Leeds. Originated with George Temple, probably of Iowa, and said to resemble Poole Pride in foliage. The material received from Iowa under this name was *americana*.

Mammoth July 1. See CULBERSON.

Manitoba, 14, n.

Manitoba (No. 1), am. A wild variety from Manitoba and listed by J. W. Kerr as an *americana*.

Manitoba (No. 2), 14, am. Grown by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., from Manitoba seed.

Manitoba (No. 4), 14, 28, n. Grown by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., from Manitoba seed.

Manitoba (No. 5), 14, 28, am. Grown by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., from Manitoba seed.

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[1] Terry, H. A. Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1893, p. 276.

Manitoba (No. 6), 14, am × n (?). Grown by N. E. Hansen from Manitoba seed. The foliage appears intermediate between *nigra* and *americana*, and is the only variety studied appearing to have such origin.

Mankato, 14, 36, 37, am. Originated on the farm of L. J. Eider, near Mankato, Minn., and introduced by S. D. Richardson & Son, Winnebago City, Minn.

Maquoketa, 14, 30, 34, 36, 37, h mi. Said by H. A. Terry [1] to be a seedling of Miner. Others have said it was found wild along the Maquoketa River in Iowa. This locality is north of the known range of the species, and the origin given by Terry may be the correct one.

Marais des Cygne, 13, am. Introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., in 1900.

Maranokita, 29, h.

***Marble**, h × h mi. Originated with A. L. Bruce in Texas and said to be a cross of Miner and Crimson Beauty.

***Marble**, am. Received by J. S. Harris, of Minnesota, from H. Knudson, Springfield, Brown Co., Minn. From the origin and description it is apparently *americana*.

Marcellus, 14, 26, am. A seedling of Van Buren, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Marcus, 14, 36, 37, am. Originated in Cherokee County, Iowa, from seed of fruit found growing on Little Sioux River. It was named for the town from which it was disseminated.

Margaret, 1, tr × an. From seed of Kelsey planted in 1895.

Marianna, 14, an v (?) × c. An accidental seedling on the grounds of C. G. Fitze at Marianna, Polk Co., Tex.

***Marion**, am. A variety grown at one time by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., and listed as an *americana*.

***Marjorie**, am. A seedling of Lottie, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Martha**, tr ×. A variety listed in 1901 by G. Onderdonk as a hybrid of Japanese and native.

Mary, 11, 30, am. A seedling of Van Buren, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Maryland, 14, (b × an w) × am. Grown about 1882 by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., from seed of Utah.

Mason, 14, 20, an v. Originated with Messrs. Mason, near Leander, Williamson Co., Tex.

***Mathews**, h. Originated with B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Marion Co., Iowa. First discovered in a nursery row of root-grafted Peach Leaf plums, the original tree being planted in the orchard about 1886. Listed as *hortulana* by E. E. Little.

Matthews. See MATHEWS.

Maude Lacey, 14, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

McCartney, 14, 20, an v. A variety grown by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

***McKinley**, am. Originated [2] on the farm of a Mr. McKinley, Lucas County, Iowa, and said by M. J. Wragg, Waukee, Iowa, to be an *americana*.

***McPherson**, an (?). A variety grown at the Texas station and from the description probably *angustifolia*.

***McRea**, tr ×. Originated near Lake City, Columbia Co., Fla. It is probably a hybrid of Kelsey with either *munsoniana* or *angustifolia*.

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[1] Terry, H. A. Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1890, p. 55.
[2] Wragg, M. J. Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1899, p. 161.

Meadow, am. Received by J. S. Harris,[1] of Minnesota, from H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn., and it appears from the account given to be an *americana*.

***Melon,** am. Fruit of this variety was sent to the Iowa station by C. L. Watrous, of Des Moines. It is listed as an *americana* by Craig and Vernon.

Meneray, 27, am × tr (?). A seedling of unknown parentage, grown by H. A. Terry and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

***Meneray's** (No. 2). Grown by H. A. Terry,[2] Crescent, Iowa.

Meyer, 14, am.

Miles, 30, 34, mu. Said to have originated in Illinois from seed taken from North Carolina.

Miller, 14, am.

***Miller,** tr ×. Introduced in 1907 as a Japanese hybrid by the Glen Saint Mary Nursery Co., Glen St. Mary, Fla.

Miller's (No. 5), 14, an v × mu. Grown by David Miller, Camp Hill, Pa.[3]

***Millett,** am. A variety grown and listed as an *americana* by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

***Millet Early Red,** am. Found wild near Pierre, S. Dak., and said by N. E. Hansen to be an *americana*.

Millett's Early Red. See MILLETT EARLY RED.

Millett T. T., 36, am. A variety grown at the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.

***Millett Very Early Red,** am. Listed by N. E. Hansen as an *americana*.

Millett's Very Early Red. See MILLETT VERY EARLY RED.

Millett's Wild Plum. See MILLETT.

***Mills Seedling,** n. Listed by W. T. Macoun as *nigra*.

Milton, 14, 30, 31, 33, 34, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Minco,** h mi × h. Said by the originator, T. V. Munson, Denison, Tex., to be a hybrid of Miner and Wayland.

Miner, 14, 30, h mi. The seed which produced this variety seems to have been planted in Knox County, Tenn., by William Dodd about 1814. In 1823 or 1824 it was taken to Illinois and later to Lancaster, Wis., where it received its present name from a Mr. Miner.

Minner. See MINER.

Minnesota. See ROLLINGSTONE.

Minnesota Seedling, 34, am. A variety from a Mr. Macomber, of Vermont.

Minnetonka, 14, am. Introduced by Peter M. Gideon, of Minnesota.

***Minnie,** tr × mu. From J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and said by F. A. Waugh to be probably Abundance pollinated with Wild Goose.

***Mississippi,** mu. Introduced by J. M. Shell, of Georgetown, Tex., about 1875, and listed as *munsoniana* by U. P. Hedrick.[4]

Mississippi Red. See MISSISSIPPI.

***Missouri,** h. Said by Professor Newman to resemble Columbia [Cumberland].

Missouri Apricot, 14, 33, 34, h.

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[1] Harris, J. S. Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1890, p. 128.
[2] Terry, H. A., catalogue, 1890.
[3] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 495.
[4] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 497.

***M. J. De Wolf,** am. A variety received by N. E. Hansen September 7, 1904, from M. J. De Wolf, Letcher, S. Dak., who received seedling plums from C. W. Gurney, Yankton, S. Dak. These were grown from pits saved from the orchard of his son, H. J. Gurney, Elk Point, S. Dak., containing mainly such varieties as Hawkeye, Quaker, De Soto, Wyant, Wolf, and Forest Garden. From the account given it appears to be an *americana*.

***Modern Woodman,** mu. A variety offered by the Sunny Slope Nursery, Hannibal, Mo., in 1911, which appears from the description and figure to be *munsoniana*.

Mollie, 14, am. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Molly. See Mollie.

Monolith, 6, tr × mu. Grown by J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and apparently intermediate between Abundance and Wild Goose.

***Monon,** am. A variety offered by J. W. Kerr in 1897 as an *americana*.

Monona, 14, 23, am. A variety grown by Christian Steinman, Mapleton, Iowa.

Montbessey, 30, b × *P. cerasus*. A supposed hybrid of *besseyi* with the Montmorency cherry, originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Moon, 14, 37, am. A variety offered by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., in 1894.

Mooreman. See Moreman.

Moore's (No. 1), 30, am. A variety grown at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

Moreman, 14, h. Originated in Kentucky and introduced by W. F. Heikes in 1881.

Moreman Cherry. See Aurora.

Moreman Prune. See Benson.

Moreman's Cherry. See Aurora.

Motteleigh, 30, am. A variety received from the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

***Mountain Plum.** Said by P. J. Berckmans to be an improved Chickasaw.

Mrs. Cleveland. See Cleveland.

Mrs. Clifford. See Clifford.

***Mudson,** an v (?). Listed as a Chickasaw by the Georgia Horticultural Society.

***Muldraugh,** am. Found wild on Muldraugh's Hill in Hardin County, Ky., and said by D. L. Adair to be an *americana*.

Muldraugh's Hill. See Muldraugh.

Mule, 14, mu × *A. persica*. From seed of Wild Goose pollinated by Troth Early peach, grown by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

Muncey. See Muncy.

Muncy, 14, 37, am. An *americana* offered at one time by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Muncy,** mu. A selected seedling grown from seed of Poole Pride.[1]

Munson, 14, an v. Originated under cultivation in Texas and introduced by G. Onderdonk in 1888.

***Musquaka.** A variety grown by Prof. James Mathews, who lived in the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa.[2]

***Mussey,** am. A wild Kansas variety introduced by Abner Allen and listed by L. H. Bailey as an *americana*.

***Native Red,** n. Received by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario from W. W. Snelling, of Ottawa. It is probably *nigra*, as Mr. Snelling has been growing this species for a number of years.

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[1] Stark Bros., catalogue, 1910. [2] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1875, p. 235.

N. C. Seedling. See NORTH CAROLINA.

Neals, am. A variety mentioned in 1900 by Joseph Wood, of Iowa, and from the account given it appears to be an *americana.*[1]

Nebraska, 14, 29, h. mi.

***Nebraska Wonder,** am. Found wild in 1892 by A. Webster, Golden, Burt Co., Nebr., and introduced in 1897 by H. P. Sayles, Ames, Iowa. It is listed by Craig and Vernon as an *americana.*

Nellie, 14, am.

Nellie Blanche, 14, 30, am. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Nelly. See NELLIE.

Neverfail. See NEVER FAIL.

***Never Fail,** am. Purchased from an eastern nurseryman for Wolf, but found not to be that variety. It was introduced by J. S. Haag, Hospers, Sioux Co., Iowa, and listed by Craig and Vernon as an *americana.*

***New American,** am. Listed as an *americana* by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

Newman, 14, 34, mu. Fruit of this variety was sent in 1867 by D. L. Adair, of Hawesville, Ky., to a Mr. Elliott, Cleveland, Ohio.

***Newton,** am. A variety received by T. V. Munson from Theodore Young, of Wichita Falls, Kans. Mr. Munson says it bears the name of the man who owned the original tree and is of the *americana* type.

Newton Egg. See NEWTOWN EGG.

Newtown Egg, 14, am. Originated with Charles Luedloff, Carver, Minn.

New Ulm, 14, 30, 34, 36, am. A wild Minnesota seedling, introduced about 1884 by C. W. H. Heideman, New Ulm, Minn.

***New Wonderful Dwarf Cherry Tree,** p. Introduced by Martin Kline, of Detroit, Mich., who says it was discovered by him in the Northwest in 1887.

Nimon, 14, h × mu. Introduced by T. V. Munson in 1897 and supposed to be a seedling of Wayland pollinated by Wild Goose.

***Nolan,** mu. Mentioned in 1869 by D. L. Adair as apparently one of the Wild Goose seedlings grown about that time.

Nolen Plum. See NOLAN.

Nome, 27, am. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Nona, 14, tr × an v. Originated with D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and said by F. T. Ramsey to be a hybrid of Kelsey pollinated by a Chickasaw.

Norby, 36, am. Originated with A. Norby, Madison, S. Dak.

***Norby** (No. 1), am. Grown by A. Norby and reported as an *americana* by N. E. Hansen.

***Norby** (No. 11), am. A seedling grown by A. Norby and listed as an *americana* by N. E. Hansen.

***Norman.** Mentioned in 1878 by W. S. Carpenter, Rye, N. Y., as an improved variety of the Chickasaw group.

Normand (No. 5). See ALABAMA.

Normand (No. 15). See LOUISIANA.

Normand (No. 20). See GEORGIA.

North Carolina, 14, am ×. Certainly a hybrid of *americana* with some other form.

North Star, 10, 14, am ×. Originated with Martin Penning, Sleepy Eye, Minn., from seed of Surprise.

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[1] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1900, p. 489.

Noyes, 14, am. Originated with a Mrs. Noyes, Springville, Iowa, about 1881, and introduced by a Mr. Osborn about 1888.

Noyes Seedling. See NOYES.

Oatey, 14, 37, am.

Ocheda. See OCHEEDA.

Ocheeda, 14, 32, 34, am. Introduced by H. J. Ludlow, Worthington, Minn., in 1892, and said to have been found wild in 1872 on the banks of Ocheeda Lake, Nobles Co., Minn., by P. L. Hardow.

Odegaard. See ODEGARD.

Odegard, 14, 30, 32, n. Originated at Brookings, S. Dak., about 1887, from pits sent from Minnesota.

Ogeeche, 14, am. Found wild in Georgia and introduced by C. Bourquin.

Ogeechee. See OGEECHE.

Oglesby, 30, am. A variety at one time grown by H. T. Thompson, Marengo, Ill.

Ohio, 14, 20, mu. Catalogued in 1875 by the father of F. T. Ramsey, and thought to have originated in the northern part of Williamson County, Tex. Listed by Mr. Ramsey as belonging to the Wild Goose group.

***Ohio Chief.** A variety offered by the Parsons Nursery Co., Parsons, Kans., and probably a native.

Ohio Prolific. See OHIO.

***Okiya,** b × (mu × tr). Said by the originator, N. E. Hansen, to be the sand cherry pollinated with Gold Plum [Golden].

Old Gold, 14, am. Introduced by C. W. H. Heideman, New Ulm, Minn.

Old Hickory. See MINER.

***Ollie,** h × mu. Originated by A. L. Bruce, in Texas, who says it is a hybrid of Wayland and Wild Goose.

***Olson,** am. Found on the Vermilion River near Vermilion, S. Dak. Its origin indicates that it is an *americana.*

Omaha, 14, am × tr. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., and said to be a cross of Abundance and Brittlewood.

***Omega,** am. Originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and listed as an *americana.*

***Opata,** b × (mu × tr). Grown by N. E. Hansen, of South Dakota, from seed of the sand cherry pollinated by Golden and introduced in 1908.

Oren, 30, 34, am. "In the fall of 1876, I came from Benton County to this locality, Spring Creek Township, Black Hawk County, Iowa. Calling on Mr. Bingaman (now dead), I noticed a few young plum trees standing in his garden full of these plums. I bought a farm adjoining Mr. Bingaman; in the fall of 1878 I moved on the farm. Noticing at the edge of some timber and bush a plum tree, apparently very old, that bore these plums (it is now dead) and some young trees standing at some distance from the old tree, I dug up and planted these young trees. From these I plucked the plums I sent you in September." (*Statement of Mr. Oren.*)

Osage, 14, mu.

Osage 48. See OSAGE.

***Owanka,** b × (mu × tr). Originated by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., from seed of the sand cherry pollinated with Golden and introduced in 1908.

Owatonna, 32, am. A wild variety, originated at Owatonna, Minn.

Oxford, 36, n. A Minnesota variety.

***Oxheart,** mu. A variety listed in 1911 by F. T. Ramsey & Son, Austin, Tex., as belonging to the Wild Goose group.

*Oziya, tr × am. Said by the originator, N. E. Hansen, to be Red June pollinated with De Soto.

Pander, 6, tr × h. A seedling of Abundance, grown by J. S. Breece, of Fayetteville, N. C.

*Panhandle, an w. Listed by F. T. Ramsey in 1899. Its name indicates that it came from the Panhandle region of Texas and would therefore be *angustifolia watsoni*.

Paris Belle. See TEXAS BELLE.

*Parker, am (?). Reported by Mr. Wedge, of Minnesota, and probably a native.

*Parrott. Described as a crossbred variety by A. H. Griesa, Lawrence, Kans.

*Parson. Mentioned by J. Webster, Centralia, Ill. Said to have come from St. Louis, Mo.[1]

Parsons. See MINER.

*Pasqua. A native Manitoba variety, from Thomas Frankland, Stonewall, Manitoba.

*Patten A. Originated under cultivation with C. G. Patten, Charles City, Iowa.

*Patten B, am. Originated under cultivation with C. G. Patten and listed by Craig and Vernon as an *americana*.

Paul Wolf. See BENDER.

Peach, 14, am. Grown by H. Knudson,[2] Springfield, Minn., and perhaps the same as Knudson (*Knudson Peach*).

Peachleaf. See PEACH LEAF.

*Peach Leaf, h. A variety grown by B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa, who states that he obtained it from D. B. Wier, Lacon, Ill., about 1868. The description indicates that it is *hortulana*, and it is so listed by E. E. Little.[3]

Peach-Leaved. See KANAWHA.

Pearl, 14, 30, am l. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from seed of Van Buren.

Peerless, 27, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Peffer. See PREMIUM.

Peffer Premium. See PREMIUM.

Peffer's Premium. See PREMIUM.

Pekin, 14, mu (?). Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Pendent, 14, mu × am. Originated by Theodore Williams from seed of Pottawattamie pollinated by Forest Garden.

Penning, 14, am. Originated by a Mr. Penning, Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Penning (No. 1), 30, am.

Penning Peach, 14, am. Said by C. W. H. Heideman to have been originally introduced as the Peach plum.

Penning's Peach. See PENNING PEACH.

Penning's Free. See PENNING.

Pennock, 18, b × am. Originated by C. E. Pennock, Fort Collins, Colo., from seed of Rocky Mountain Cherry thought to be pollinated by Moore's Arctic. The seed was planted in 1893. Foliage of this variety indicates that *besseyi* strongly predominates. The other parent is probably *americana*, there being no indication whatever of *domestica*.

Pennock's Hybrid. See PENNOCK.

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[1] Transactions of the Illinois Horticultural Society, 1888, p. 82.

[2] Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1890, p. 125.

[3] Little, E. E. Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 114, 1910, p. 142.

***Perryville.** A native variety, listed in 1893 by H. J. Weber & Sons, St. Louis, Mo. Said to have been found in Perry County, Mo.[1]

Pilot, 14, 34, am. Originated by M. E. Hinckley in 1874 from seed gathered on the Little Sioux River, Cherokee County, Iowa.

Piper, 14, am. Received in the fall of 1889 from J. S. Harris, La Crescent, Minn., who procured it in the vicinity of Mankato, Minn., about two years previously.

Piper's Peach. See PIPER.

Piram, 14, an v. A seedling found in Goliad County, Tex., and named about 1874 after Piram Hall. Introduced by Gilbert Onderdonk.

Plunk, 14, am. Introduced by Charles Luedloff, Cologne, Minn.

***Pomona,** am × h mi (?). Originated by E. D. Cowles, Vermilion, S. Dak., who believed it a natural cross of Forest Garden and Miner.

***Pontotoc,** h. A variety listed in 1898 by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex., as belonging to the Wayland group.

Poole. See POOLE PRIDE.

Poole Pride, 14, 30, 34, 37, mu. Originated by P. H. Kroh, Anna, Ill.

Poole's Pride. See POOLE PRIDE.

Pool's Pride. See POOLE PRIDE.

Pottawattamie, 30, 34, 35, 37, mu. Introduced by J. C. Rice, Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1875, having come originally from Tennessee.

Potter, 30, am. Originated in Cherokee County, Iowa.

Prairie. See PRAIRIE FLOWER.

Prairie Flower, 14, 29, 37, h mi. Originated in Audrain County, Mo., and supposed to be a seedling of Miner.[2]

***Prairie Rose.** A seedling raised at the experimental farm, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

Premium, 14, 37, am. Introduced by George P. Peffer, Pewaukee, Wis.

Preserver, 14, tr × an v. Originated by D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and supposed to be from Kelsey seed pollinated with Early Red.

President, 27, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

President Wilder. See WILDER.

***Presley,** h mi × h. Grown by A. L. Bruce in Texas, and said by F. A. Waugh to be probably a hybrid of Miner and Wayland.

Price, 27, am. A seedling grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Professor Budd. See BUDD.

Professor Craig. See CRAIG.

Professor Goff. See GOFF.

Professor Price. See PRICE.

Profuse, 14, am (?) × h. Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Prune Kanawa. See KANAWHA.

Purple Panhandle, 14, an w. Introduced from the Panhandle of Texas by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

Purple Yosemite, 14, am. Received before 1878 by W. S. Carpenter, Rye, N. Y., from the Rocky Mountains, under the name Yosemite.

Puzzle, 30, b ×. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.; of unknown parentage.

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[1] Weber, H. J., & Sons, catalogue, 1893.

[2] Stark Bros. Nursery Co., Fruit and Fruit Trees, p. 23.

Quaker, 14, 37, am l. Found wild by Joseph Bundy, Springville, Linn Co., Iowa, and introduced about 1862 by H. C. Raymond, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Quaker Beauty, 14, am l. Obtained by J. W. Kerr in 1897 from the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Wash.

***Quality,** am. A variety of unknown origin, but grown at one time by Edson Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa. Said by E. S. Goff to be an *americana*.

Queen. See GOLDEN QUEEN.

***Queen of Arkansas.** Mentioned by R. H. Price in an unclassified list at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Quitaque, 20, an w. A selection from the wild near Quitaque, Tex., introduced by F. T. Ramsey.

Rachel, 14, 29, 37, h mi.

Ragland, 14, tr × an v. Originated with D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and supposed to be a hybrid of Kelsey pollinated with Yellow Transparent.

Rains. See KANAWHA.

***Ramsey Last,** mu. Originated with F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.[1]

Rang. See LANG.

Rareripe, am. Grown at the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and from the description apparently an *americana*.

Rare Ripe. See RARERIPE.

***Ray,** h mi × mu. Originated with A. L. Bruce, Basin Springs, Tex., and supposed to be a cross between Miner and Wild Goose.

R. B. Whyte (Nos. 1, 4, and 5), 28, n. Grown by R. B. Whyte, near Ottawa, Canada.

R. B. Whyte (No. 3). See WHYTE.

***Reagan,** h × am. Introduced in 1907 by the Texas Nursery Co., Sherman, Tex., as Wayland crossed with an *americana*.

Rebecca, 14, am.

Reche, 14, 37, am.

***Red Chickasaw,** an v (?). Offered in 1891 by the Mallinckrodt Nursery, St. Charles, Mo.[2]

Red Cloud, 14, 37, am.

***Red Glass,** h mi. Originated about 1894 by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr., as a cross between Miner and Quackenboss. It is said by F. A. Waugh to show no evidence of Quackenboss.

***Red Glass Junior.** Originated by Theodore Williams, who says it is "Blue Glass [Red Glass] × Quackenboss," but that the tree looks like an *americana*.

***Red Horse,** am. Offered as an *americana* by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Redick,**[3] am.

Red May, 14, 15, 20, tr × mu. A seedling of Abundance pollinated with Wild Goose, originated by A. L. Bruce, Basin Springs, Tex.

Red October, 15, mu (?).

Red October. See WARD OCTOBER RED.

Red Panhandle, 14, an w. Introduced from the Panhandle of Texas by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. The Plums of New York, 1911, p. 525.
[2] Mallinckrodt Nursery, catalogue, 1891.
[3] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 527.

Red Skin, 14, mu. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.[1]

Reed, 14, 30, h. Originated with O. H. Reed, Hightstown, N. J., from pits obtained in Illinois.

Reel, 14, 30, am. A seedling of Van Buren, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Regina.** A seedling grown at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

Reinette, 37, am l.

Rice Seed. See GAVIOTA.

Richey (No. 1), 30, am. A seedling grown in Iowa.

Richey (No. 2), 30, am. A seedling grown in Iowa.

***Robert,** am. Listed as an *americana* by E. S. Goff.

Robert's Freestone. See ROBERT.

Robinson, 34, mu. Reported as a seedling grown by a Mr. Putnam in Indiana from seed carried with him from North Carolina and brought to notice in 1879 by Dr. J. H. Robinson.

Robinson. See MINER.

Rockford, 14, am. A wild variety, introduced by C. G. Patten, Charles City, Iowa. The original tree came from a grove near Rockford, Iowa.

Rocky Mountain, 14, am. From C. W. H. Heideman, of Minnesota, and listed as an *americana* by F. A. Waugh.

Rocky Mountain Cherry, 14, b. Introduced by Charles Pennock, Bellvue, Colo.

Rocky Mountain Dwarf. See ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

***Rocky Mountain Seedling.**[2] Mentioned as a native variety in 1882 by Louis Koeper, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Rollingstone, 14, 29, 32, 36, 37, am. Found about 1852 on Rollingstone Creek, Winona County, Minn., by O. M. Lord, Minnesota City, Minn. Introduced about 1882.

Rolling Stone. See ROLLINGSTONE.

Rollingstone Late, 14, am. Grown by O. M. Lord, Minnesota City, Minn., from seed of Rollingstone.[3]

***Rosselle,** am. A chance seedling, originated in 1892 with Ernest Hoffman, Roselle, Carroll Co., Iowa, and listed an an *americana* by Craig and Vernon.

Roulette, 14, mu. Supposed to have originated in Texas.

***Round.** A native plum received previous to 1888 by J. Webster, Centralia, Ill., from a Mr. Spears, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Rowlett. See ROULETTE.

Ruby, 6, tr × mu. Originated with J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and supposed to be a cross of Abundance with Wild Goose.

Ruby, 34, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, introduced in 1891 by L. T. Sanders of the Orchard Home Nursery, Plain Dealing, La.

Rue, 32, 36, am. Scions of this variety were received by Prof. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, from J. B. Rue, Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

***Rupert,** p × am. A variety listed by W. T. Macoun, Ottawa, Canada, as a cross between *Prunus pumila* and *P. americana.*[4]

Sada, 14, am. Grown by H. A. Terry from seed of Van Buren.

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[1] Hedrick, U. P. Op. cit., p. 529.

[2] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1882, p. 237.

[3] Kerr, J. W., catalogue, 1899–1900, p. 10.

[4] Macoun, W. T. Central Experimental Farm Bulletin 43, 1903, p. 40.

***Saffold.** Introduced into Texas from Alabama about 1853 by General "Safford," of Seguin, Tex. Gilbert Onderdonk says, "It was cultivated long before we had any other plum."

***Sanders,** an v. Introduced by J. S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex., in 1898 and classed as a Chickasaw by F. A. Waugh.

***Sanderson,** am. A Minnesota variety, listed as an *americana* by J. L. Budd.

***Sandoz.** Introduced by E. F. Stephens, of the Crete Nursery, Crete, Nebr., who says it is of northern Nebraska origin.

***Sansota,** b × am. Originated with N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., who says that it is a sand cherry crossed with De Soto. Introduced in 1910.

***Sapa,** b × tr. Originated with N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., as a seedling of *Prunus besseyi* pollinated with Sultan. Introduced in 1908.

***Saskatchewan.** A native Manitoba seedling, grown by Thomas Frankland, Stonewall, Manitoba.

***Satin,** h × tr. Originated by J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., and believed to be a hybrid of Moreman with a Japanese plum.

Schley, 14, 30, mu. Originated near Augusta, Ga., and introduced by W. K. Nelson, of Georgia.

Schley's Large Red. See SCHLEY.

Schoenthal, 14, am.

***Scribner,** mu × tr. Originated with J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., as a chance seedling; believed to be a cross of Abundance pollinated with Wild Goose.

Seper, 14, am × tr (?). This variety shows no indication of *nigra*, though often referred to that species. The foliage has the acute serrations of *americana*, but shows in the form of the leaf a possible admixture of *triflora*. Introduced by J. W. Kerr.

Seper's Peach. See SEPER.

September, 27, am. A seedling grown by H. A. Terry and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

***Shaker.** Grown by James G. Johnson, Carthage, Ill., from seed brought from Ohio, and apparently a native.

Shanghai (No. 2), 14, am. From Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

***Shedd Cluster,** mu (?). A wild variety, found by Mr. Shedd between Lampasas and Coryell Counties, Tex., and said to resemble Robinson.

Shedd's Cluster. See SHEDD CLUSTER.

Shiro, 14, mu × c × (tr × s). Originated with Luther Burbank, who says it is a combination of Robinson, Myrobalan, and Wickson.

***Sierra,** su. A native described by S. L. Mathews, Grizzly Flats, Cal., who says its native home is "high up in the Sierras."

Sierra Crimson. See SIERRA.

Silas Wilson, 10, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Simpson.** "The original tree was found growing wild in the woods near Alexis, this State" [Illinois].[1]

***Sioux,** b. Listed by N. E. Hansen as a variety of *Prunus besseyi*.

***Sirocco,** tr × (an v × c). Originated with J. S. Breece, Fayetteville, N. C., who believes it a hybrid of Abundance with Marianna.

Sisson, su. Taken by Mr. Sisson from a wild thicket near the base of Mount Shasta, about one-half mile from the town of Sisson, Cal. The original thicket was visited by the writer in 1911.

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[1] Augustine & Co., catalogue, spring of 1895.

***Sixby,** am. A variety disseminated by Edson Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa, and listed as an *americana* by E. S. Goff.

Six Weeks, 15, an × tr. A variety of Texas origin, supposed to be a cross of Abundance with a native Chickasaw.

***Skuya,**[1] tr × b. Originated with N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., as a hybrid of Red June pollinated with *Prunus besseyi*, not with De Soto, as originally stated. Introduced in 1908.

Sloe, 37, am.

Smiley, 14, mu. Believed to have originated in Alabama.

Smith, 14, 37, am. Grown from seed of Quaker by C. A. Smith, of Caroline County, Md.

Smith Red, 14, n. Sent to the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station for trial, in 1890, by J. F. Gale & Son, then of Waukesha, Wis.

Smith's Red. See SMITH RED.

Snelling, 28, n. Grown by W. H. Snelling, New Edinburg, Ontario, about 1880, from a sprout of a wild tree grown at Gatineau Point, Quebec.

Snooks. See NEW ULM.

***Snyder,** am. Originated in 1893 with J. A. Fairchild, Coggon, Linn Co., Iowa, from seed of De Soto.

Sophie, 14, 31, 34, 37, mu × h. A supposed cross of Wild Goose pollinated with the German prune and originated with J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md. There is, however, no trace of *domestica* character in the variety, but it shows some indication of *hortulana* parentage.

***Souris.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

***South Cumberland.** A variety known for 26 or 27 years previous to 1891 in the vicinity of Augusta, Ga.

South Dakota (No. 8). See YUTECA.

***Southern Beauty.** A hybrid, similar in growth and foliage to Mule, according to J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Southern Golden.** Listed by the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station as belonging to the Chickasaw class.

Speer, 14, 37, am. A wild variety, grown by J. A. Speer, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Splendid, 30, am. Found wild in 1878 by J. K. Teeter, near Magnolia, Harrison Co., Iowa.

***Springer,** am. A wild variety found by William A. Springer in the vicinity of Fremont, Wis., and sent to the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station in 1890. Listed as an *americana* by E. S. Goff.

***Stanapa,** b × c a. Originated with N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., who says it is sand cherry pollinated with the purple-leaved Persian plum.

State Fair No. 16. See WASTESA.

Steinman, 23, 30, am. Originated in 1883 by Christian Steinman, Mapleton, Iowa, from a mixed lot of seed of De Soto, Quaker, and Forest Garden.

Steinman (No. 2). See STEINMAN.

Stella, 14, am. Grown by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

***Sterling,** am. Listed as an *americana* by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

***Stickney,** am. A variety grown by Franklin Johnson, of Baraboo, Wis., and apparently a native *americana*.

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[1] Hansen, N. E. Some New Fruits, circular of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, spring of 1912.

Stoddard, 10, 14, 30, 32, 34, am. Originated on the grounds of a Mrs. Baker, Jesup, Iowa, and introduced by J. Wragg & Son, of Iowa.

Stoddart. See STODDARD.

Strawberry, 14, an w.

Stumpe. See HOWE.

Sucker State, 14, h. Believed to have come from Illinois.

Sugar Plum, 25, am. A variety received from G. H. Wilson, Hustisford, Wis.

Sunrise, 30, am. A seedling of De Soto, originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

Sunset, 30, h mi. Originated with C. E. Pennock, Bellvue, Colo.

Surprise, 14, 17, 30, 32, 34, 36, am × h mi. A selection from a number of seedlings grown from pits of De Soto, Weaver, and Miner by Martin Penning, of Sleepy Eye, Minn. It is evidently a hybrid of *americana* and *hortulana mineri.*

Suwanee. See WILD GOOSE.

Swift, 28, am. A seedling of De Soto, grown at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

Tarleton, 14, an v × c. A Georgia variety.

Tecumseh, 14, am. Introduced by J. W. Poole, of Indiana, under the name of Hughes Late.

Tenneha, 38, mu.

***Tennessee,** mu. Apparently one of the seedlings of Wild Goose, grown about 1869.

Tennessee Plum. See TENNESSEE.

***Terrell,** tr × an v (?). Originated by J. Terrell, of Hastings, Fla., and believed to be a seedling of Excelsior.

Terry, 14, 32, am l. A seedling of Van Buren, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Terry De Soto,** am. A seedling of De Soto, grown by H. A. Terry in 1895 and listed by Craig and Vernon as an *americana.*

Terry's De Soto. See TERRY DE SOTO.

***Teton,** am. Found in 1904 in a thicket a short distance from the Missouri River, near Campbell, Campbell Co., S. Dak. Introduced by N. E. Hansen.

Texas Belle, 14, mu. A variety introduced by Dr. W. W. Steele, Paris, Tex., and grown by Stephen H. Turner.

Thousand-and-One, 14, mu.

***Throssel,** am. Found wild on the Des Moines River by Mr. Throssel, near Pierson, Woodbury Co., Iowa, and listed as an *americana* by Craig and Vernon.

***Toka,** am × s. Originated with N. E. Hansen, who states that it is the wild plum pollinated with *Prunus simonii.* Introduced in 1911.

***Tokata,** s × am. *Prunus simonii* pollinated by De Soto, according to the originator, N. E. Hansen.

***Tokeya,** b × s. Originated with N. E. Hansen, who says it is from the seed of *Prunus besseyi* pollinated with *Prunus simonii.*

***Tomahawk,** b. Said by the introducer, N. E. Hansen, to be *besseyi.*

***Tomlingson,** am (?). Listed as a native in 1882,[1] by Louis Koeper, Marshalltown, Iowa.

***Topa,** am. Listed by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., as an *americana.*

Townsend. See MINER.

[1] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1882, p. 237.

Traer. See De Soto.

Transparent. See Macedonia.

Transparent. See Yellow Transparent.

Trayer. See De Soto.

*Trostle, am. Grown in the vicinity of Kingsley, Iowa, and said by F. A. Waugh to be probably an *americana*.[1]

*Truro, am × h mi. A seedling of Weaver crossed with Miner, from E. W. Tucker, Winfield, Ill.

*Tucker, mu. Grown by E. W. Tucker, Winfield, Ill., from seed taken from a cluster containing Weaver, Miner, Wild Goose, and two prune trees. Tree is said to resemble Wild Goose.

*Tudor, mu (?). Originated on K. L. Tudor's farm in Texas, and from the description it appears to belong to the Wild Goose group.[2]

*Ultra. A variety grown by J. A. Wood, Windom, Minn., who says it is a hybrid of the sand cherry and plum.[3]

*Underhill Seedling, mu. Originated on the farm of Dr. Blackman and said to be a cross between Wild Goose and Washington. It is doubtless a seedling of Wild Goose.[4]

United States, 14, am. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Utah, b × an w. Grown by J. E. Johnson at Wood River, Nebr., previous to 1870. Mr. Johnson later moved to Utah and there disseminated the variety.

Utah Hybrid. See Utah.

*Value, am. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

Van Buren, 14, am. l. A wild seedling, from Van Buren County, Iowa, introduced by J. Thatcher.

Van Deman, 14, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Van Dieman. See Van Deman.

Van Houten, 30, h (?) × am. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Venice, 14, mu.

Venus, 30, mu. Grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Vermillion, 14, am. A variety grown at one time by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

Vick, 14, 30, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

*Victor. A seedling grown at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

*Victoria. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

*Victor Sand Cherry, (b × mu) × d (?). Grown by Theodore Williams, who says it is a cross of sand cherry with Wild Goose, and this again crossed with Quackenboss.

*Violet, am (?). A native variety, received by J. S. Harris in 1889 from H. Knudson, Springfield, Minn.[5]

*Virgie, h mi × h. Originated by A. L. Bruce in Texas and believed to be a cross between Miner and Crimson Beauty.

*Wabash. Reported in 1868 as a native variety grown in Indiana.

*Wachampa, b × tr. Grown by N. E. Hansen, who says it is a cross of the sand cherry and Sultan plum.

*Waddell, an v. Listed as a Chickasaw by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.[6]

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[1] Waugh, F. A. Plums and Plum Culture, 1901, p. 234.
[2] Paris Nurseries, catalogue.
[3] Transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society, 1899, p. 442.
[4] Munson, J. J., catalogue.
[5] Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1890, p. 128.
[6] Ramsey, F. T., catalogue.

***Wady.** Apparently a native.

Wady's Early. See WADY.

***Wagner,** am. A seedling of Weaver pollinated with a wild variety, grown by J. F. Wagner, Bennett, Iowa, in 1894, and listed as an *americana* by Craig and Vernon.

Wagner (No. 9). See WAGNER.

Wagner (No. 15), 30, h. A seedling grown in Iowa.

***Wakapa,** tr × am. According to the originator, N. E. Hansen, a seedling of Red June pollinated with De Soto. Introduced in 1908.

Wallace, 27, am. A seedling of Harrison, grown by H. A. Terry and introduced by F. W. Meneray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Waraju, 14, am. Listed by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

Ward October Red, 20, r × me. Found wild near Henrietta, Clay Co., Tex., by Robert Ward and introduced by T. V. Munson about 1902.

***Warner,** am (?). A native plum mentioned by the Minnesota Horticultural Society in 1881.[1]

Warren, 30, am. Grown from seed of Hawkeye by H. A. Terry.

***Wastesa,** am. Listed by N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak., as an *americana.*

Watrous. See CAPTAIN WATROUS.

Watson, 14, 20, tr × an v. Originated by D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and believed to be a seedling of Kelsey pollinated with Lone Star.

***Watts.** Mentioned by William H. Castle, Canton, Miss., as a seedling grown by Dr. D. S. Watts, of the same county, from a tree of unknown origin on a neighboring farm. From the description it is apparently a native.

Waugh, 14, tr × h. Originated with J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., from seed of Chabot pollinated with Wayland.

***Waver Bright.** A variety offered by the Wichita Nursery, Wichita Falls, Tex.[2]

Wayland, 14, 30, 33, 34, h. A seedling, originated with Prof. H. B. Wayland, Cadiz, Ky., and sent by him to J. S. Downer & Sons, Todd County, Ky., who named and disseminated it.

Wazata, 14, 30, n. A wild Minnesota variety, introduced by Peter M. Gideon, of Minnesota, and W. F. Heikes, of Alabama.

Weaver, 14, 35, 37, am. A wild variety, found wild on Cedar River, near Palo, Iowa, by Mr. Weaver and introduced by Ennis & Patten about 1873.

Welch, 27, am. Grown by H. A. Terry from seed of Hammer.

Welcome, 20, an w. A variety offered by F. T. Ramsey in 1907.

Welcome, 28, am. A seedling of De Soto, grown at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

Whatisit, 14, b ×. Grown by Theodore Williams from seed of *Prunus besseyi.*

Whitacre. See WHITAKER.

Whitaker, 14, 30, 37, mu. A seedling of Wild Goose, originated in eastern Texas by J. T. Whitaker.

White Prune, 30, am. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Whyte, 28, n. Grown by R. B. Whyte near Ottawa, Canada.

Whyte's Red Seedling. See WHYTE.

Wier Large Red. See WIER.

Wier, 14, am. Originated with D. B. Wier, of Illinois.

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[1] Minnesota Horticultural Society Report, 1881, p. 78.

[2] Wichita Nursery, catalogue.

Wier (No. 50), 14, 37, am. Originated with D. B. Wier, of Illinois.

Wier's Large Red. See WIER.

Wier's (No. 50). See WIER (No. 50).

Wilder, 14, mu × h. A seedling of Wild Goose, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

Wild Goose, 14, 21, 30, 33, 35, 37, mu. A wild variety originated in Tennessee.

***Wild Goose Improved,** mu. A variety introduced by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo., in 1911.

Wildgoose Yellow. See YELLOW WILD GOOSE.

Wildrose, 14, am. A wild Minnesota variety, introduced in 1888 by A. W. Sias, Rochester, Minn.

William Dodd. See MINER.

Williams, 14, 37, am.

Williams (No. 17), 14, am.

Williams (No. 19), 14, am.

Williams (No. 20), 14, am.

***Wilmeth Late.** A variety taken into Texas many years ago from Alabama.

Wilson, 32, am. Reported as a native seedling from Iowa.

Winnebago, 14, 32, am. A variety received by H. A. Terry from Minnesota.

***Winnipeg,**[1] am. A variety grown by N. E. Hansen from pits secured in Manitoba.

Wisconsin Red. See MINER.

Witman, 32, am. Originated by August Witman, Merriam Park, Minn., about 1895.

W. J. Bryan. See BRYAN.

***Wohanka,** tr × am. Originated with N. E. Hansen, who says it is a seedling of Red June pollinated with De Soto.

Wolf, 10, 14, 30, 32, 34, 36, am l. Originated about 1856 on the farm of D. B. Wolf, Wapello County, Iowa, from pits of wild plums.

Wolf Cling. See WOLF CLINGSTONE.

***Wolf Clingstone,** am l. At one time disseminated for the true Wolf.

Wolf Free. See WOLF.

Wolf Freestone. See WOLF.

Wonder. See OSAGE.

Wonder (Nebraska Wonder, of Sayles). See NEBRASKA WONDER.

Wood, 14, 34, 36, 37, am. A seedling from a plum found growing on the bank of the Des Moines River, Cottonwood County, Minn., and introduced by Joseph Wood, of Windom, Minn.

***Wooster,** mu. Referred to the Wild Goose group by F. A. Waugh.

Wooten, 14, 20, 33, mu. A wild variety, found growing in the valley of the Colorado River, Burnet Co., Tex., by F. T. Ramsey in 1876.

Wootten. See WOOTEN.

Worldbeater, 14, 34, h. Grown from seed of a plum found in 1838 by J. H. Tinsley, near Nashville, Tenn., and planted in Lincoln County, Ky. About ten years later trees of the variety were taken to Clay County, Mo., and many years later introduced by Stark Bros.

Worth, 14, am. Originated by Theodore Williams and introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

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[1] Hansen, N. E. Some New Fruits, circular of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, spring of 1908.

***Wortham.** Originated with John W. Knodle, 3 miles south of Republican City, Nebr., and apparently a native.[1]

Wragg, 27, am. A seedling of Hawkeye, grown by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa.

***Wragg Freestone.** Received from the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station from Edson Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa.

***Wyandotte.** A native variety mentioned in 1889 by J. L. Budd.

Wyant, 10, 31, 32, 34, am. Scions of this variety were obtained by J. E. Wyant, of Shellsburg, Iowa, from a tree in his mother's yard at Janesville, which had been transplanted from a wild grove on the Cedar River.

Wychoff, 30, mu. Introduced in 1902 by S. W. Snyder, Center Point, Iowa, who says it came originally from Illinois.

Yates, 14. tr × an v. Originated with D. H. Watson, Brenham, Tex., and introduced by W. A. Yates. It is believed to be a hybrid from Kelsey seed pollinated with Lone Star.

***Yellow Americana,** am (?). Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebr.

***Yellow Cherokee,** an v (?). A variety offered by A. K. Clingman, Keithville, La.

***Yellow Chickasaw,** an v (?). Offered by the Mallinckrodt Nursery, St. Charles, Mo., in 1891.

***Yellow Oregon,** h. Obtained by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station from S. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa. From the description and figures given by F. A. Waugh, it is *hortulana*.

Yellow Panhandle, 14, an w. A variety from the Panhandle region of Texas, introduced by F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

Yellow Sweet, 14, 37, am. A variety of supposed Minnesota origin.

Yellow Transparent, 14, an v. Selected by J. L. Freeman from a seedling orchard of 2,000 trees grown from wild seed in northern Texas.

***Yellow Wild Goose,** mu (?). Said to have been introduced by R. Bates, Jackson, S. C.

***Yellow Yosemite,** am. Received before 1878 by W. S. Carpenter, Rye, N. Y., from the Rocky Mountains, under the name Yosemite. There were two varieties—one purple, the other yellow with scarlet cheek. Both were doubtless *americana*.

Yosemite. See YELLOW YOSEMITE.

Yosemite Purple. See PURPLE YOSEMITE.

Yosemite Yellow. See YELLOW YOSEMITE.

***Yukon.** A seedling raised at the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan.

***Yuksa,** b × ar. Originated with N. E. Hansen, who says it is a sand cherry crossed with New Large apricot. Introduced in 1908.

***Yuteca,** am. Listed by N. E. Hansen as an *americana*.

***Zekanta,** am. Listed by N. E. Hansen as an *americana*.

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[1] Kansas State Horticultural Society Report, 1885, p. 244.